

Nation's Leading Educators, Scientists, Writers Demand 'Unqualified' Halt of Dies Committee Probe

College Presidents Head Petition Calling Probe 'Undemocratic'

More Than 100 Public Officials, Churchmen, Many Others Urge Congress to Halt Un-American Witchhunt

Twelve college presidents, six deans, and more than one hundred other outstanding educators, scientists, churchmen, writers, artists, and public officials have joined in a petition to Congress urging the unqualified discontinuance of the Dies Committee, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

The actions of the Dies Committee, the petition states, "constitute an infringement upon the democratic rights of freedom of speech and assembly at a time when the repercussions of the international situation in our country make it all the more imperative that we adhere rigidly to both the letter and the spirit of the Bill of Rights."

The college presidents who have signed the petition are Dr. Frank E. Baker of Milwaukee State Teachers College, Dr. Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University, Dr. Clarence M. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. William Alfred Eddy of Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Dr. Guy Stanton Ford of the University of Minnesota, Dr. George Willard Frasier of the Colorado State College of Education, Dr. Ralph K. Hickok of Western College, Dr. Roland A. Kent of the University of Louisville, Dr. Frank Kingdon of the University of Newark, and three retired presidents, Dr. William A. Neilson of Smith College, Dr. Walter Dill Scott of Northwestern University, and Dr. Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke College.

NATIONWIDE CIRCULATION

The petition is now being circulated throughout the country, it was announced by Professor Franz Boas, national chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. In addition, the committee has virtually completed a documented report on the official proceedings of the Dies Committee, revealing the menace to education and free discussion inherent in the premises on which the Dies Committee and its witnesses operate. This report will be made public later this week, Professor Boas indicated.

The full text of the petition follows:

"Whereas the defense of our democratic institutions must itself be a democratic process;

"Whereas the Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities, popularly known as the Dies Committee, has constantly resorted to undemocratic procedures through

"(1) the use of witnesses without inquiring into their record and credibility, and

"(2) the publication of hearsay testimony, offered without supporting evidence and without opportunity for rebuttal on the part of those attacked; and

"Whereas these methods constitute an infringement upon the democratic rights of freedom of speech and assembly, at a time when the repercussions of the international situation in our country make it all the more imperative that we adhere rigidly to both the letter and the spirit of the Bill of Rights.

"Therefore, we, the undersigned American citizens, urge that the request of the Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities for an extension of its life and a further appropriation be denied."

THE SIGNERS

Among the other signatories are Professor Harold C. Urey, Nobel laureate in chemistry; Professors John Dewey and Charles A. Beard, Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, editor of "Science," Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Paul U. Kellogg, editor of the "Survey Graphic," Olin Downes, music critic of the "New York Times," Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh

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Drive to Elect Browder Now In Full Swing

The campaign to elect Earl Browder as Congressman from the 14th Congressional District began yesterday in full force. One hundred and eighty canvassers from all over the city collected 500 signatures toward the minimum of 4,500 which is needed to place Browder on the ballot.

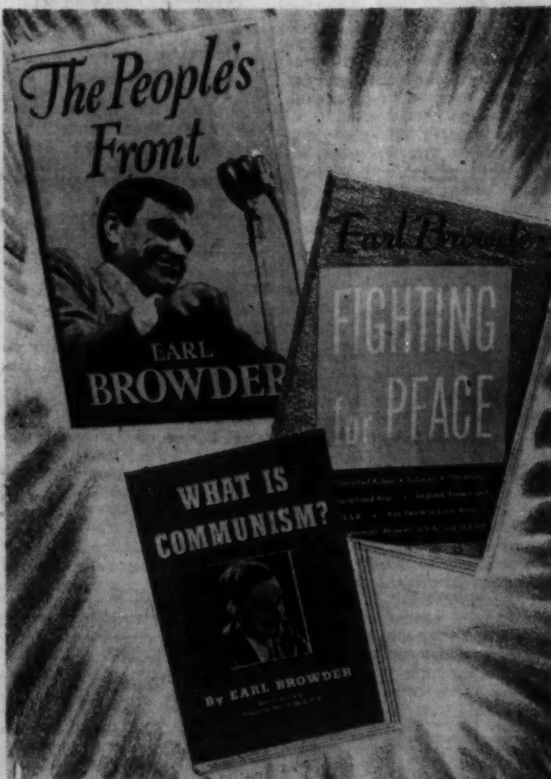
In one assembly district alone, 35 signatures were collected, and canvassers reported that they were received warmly by the people in the district.

Peter V. Cacchione, who is heading the campaign, appealed for more volunteers to help complete the signature drive in record time. More than 983,000 pieces of literature, leaflets, stickers, posters and buttons, all containing the message and program of the Communist Party on the war situation, jobs, relief and health problems of the people in the 14th Congressional District, will be issued within a short time by the campaign committee.

To supplement the wide distribution of literature, two radio broadcasts are being planned for Browder.

All signatures must be collected by January 22, and more canvassers, speakers, technical and research workers who can assist in the campaign are urged to report at headquarters, 144 Second Ave. Headquarters will be open night and day.

"Browder Library" Starts TODAY



The first Certificate in the Daily Worker's new "Browder Library" offer appears today on Page Five. The Library contains three books and two recent pamphlets by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party. Six of these Certificates entitle you to the entire Library for only 99 cents. Clip the first Certificate today!

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PLOT FOR ANTI-SOVIET WAR NOW IS SPEEDED BY HORE-BELISHA OUSTER

Unemployed Must Fight FDR's Relief Cut-Lasser

Charges President with Sacrificing Jobs on Political Altar

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance, declared today that the unemployed "must sharply and decisively reject the unemployment and relief policies" in the President's budget message to Congress. This protest from the Alliance added to the rising tide of resentment against the \$1,000,000,000 cut in the new budget for social services of all kinds in order to make way for increased armaments.

A similar protest had already been made by the CIO, and many liberal Congressmen are mapping plans to fight for larger appropriations for aid to the unemployed, farmers and youth.

Lasser declared that the President's budget estimate for relief "represents" a complete retreat to the position of Garner, Woodrum, Taber and Glass; a sacrifice of the unemployed on the altar of political expediency.

Recalling the President's allusions to a mythical caller who used to attempt to persuade him to balance the budget at the expense of the needy, Lasser said that this anonymous visitor "seems to have won out completely."

He declared that "this surrender to reaction will cause a shock of disillusion and resentment to the unemployed; but not despair."

The Workers Alliance head expressed confidence that "those who are still progressives will not want to join in the surrender to reaction; and that they will lead a struggle in Congress and throughout the country for an adequate program."

Lasser said that the Alliance intends to "unite and work with all

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RAISE YOUR VOICE AGAINST THE HUNGER-WAR BUDGET

An Editorial

The sweeping slashes in the relief-jobs program which Roosevelt proposes in his budget have already aroused the indignant protest of three important national people's organizations.

The CIO, through its official newspaper, the "CIO News," the Workers Alliance and American Youth Congress, have raised their voices in protest.

All over the country, the American people now look with dread at what this "cannot-not-but" program will do to their families.

In a sharply-worded editorial, the CIO News tells Roosevelt that his budget will send 650,000 American men and women, mostly heads of families, into the streets.

"The cheers which rang from the Tory benches," declares the newspaper of 4,000,000 CIO unionists, "when President Roosevelt promised to slash appropriations for unemployment relief and all other than war purposes, will have a bitter echo in millions of American homes the coming year."

The CIO Unemployment Director, Mr. R. Hetzel, charges the Roosevelt Administration with breaking its pledges to the unemployed—"to give work to the employable."

Equally vigorous is the protest of the "American boys and girls" whose fate Roosevelt told Congress must be "of especial concern to us." Through the Cabinet of the American Youth Congress, speaking for scores of youth organizations, they have written to Roosevelt that his drastic slashes of youth aid in the NYA, the CCC and the WPA "will drastically increase the already severe youth problem, create additional distress and demoralization among our generation."

The same bitter protest could come as well from the AFL membership and other groups of American life whose security has been severely damaged by the Roosevelt war budget. The millions of small home owners could tell the

Activity on Fronts Light, Says Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—A Soviet patrol routed a White Guard detachment today in the Petrozavodsk sector, but movement at the front was generally limited to scouting activities.

The official communique from the headquarters of the Leningrad Military Area stated:

"Nothing of importance took place at the front. In the Ukhta and Repola sectors there were activities by scouts. In the Petrozavodsk sector one of the Soviet patrols routed an enemy detachment. On the Karelian Isthmus there were activities by scouts and artillery fire. Activities of aviation were restricted by unfavorable weather."

Lumbermen to Hold Stoppage Over Slaying

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 7.—The wanton and brutal killing of Mrs. R. L. Law, wife of a local official of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO, Friday has raised a storm of protest throughout this lumber region against the boss terror.

Delegates to a union parley and the executive board meeting held at Grays-Willapa Harbor, voted Saturday for a one-day work stoppage to go into effect on the day of Mrs. Law's funeral.

The conference also telegraphed Attorney General Murphy placing blame for the murder squarely upon local authorities.

"We believe this to be a direct attack on organized labor," the telegram charged. "Repeated requests to local police for protection were ignored. The residence of Mrs. Law was ransacked by the slayer who was evidently searching for records. There have been other urgent requests for investigation of civil liberties."

Mrs. Law, whose skull was brutally crushed by the slayer, was born in Finland in 1914 and came to the United States five years later.

Move to Halt ALP Wrecking By Rose Clique

Connolly Will Seek to Invalidate Acts of Illegal Meeting

Eugene Connolly, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, announced yesterday that action will begin this week to invalidate the state committee meeting, held illegally, which was called at Hotel Edison Saturday by the Antonini-Rose-Dubinsky clique, and to restrain state officials from proceeding to carry out decisions adopted at the meeting to concentrate control of the organization in the hands of a small group.

This meeting, which was attacked by Connolly, also engaged in war-mongering attacks against the Soviet Union and voted to call a conference to raise funds for Mannerheim and Finland.

Connolly said formal action will begin in Troy, New York, by I. Nathan Sidman, chairman of the Rensselaer County Committee of the ALP, who will seek to have set aside the two amendments passed at Saturday's meeting permitting state committee members the right to vote by proxy, and calling for a change of representatives on the state committee from 20 in each Congressional District to five in each Assembly District.

Charles Belous, former City Councilman, and now secretary of the Progressive Committee, announced that at one of the largest meetings ever held in the history of the ALP in Queens County, 324 members voted unanimously to support the program of the Progressive Committee and rejected the decision of the County executive committee expelling Paul Gastwirth and William Logan.

The 324 members voted to ignore the decision of the County Executive Committee called by Harry J. Chapman, because less than a quorum was present at the meeting when Logan and Gastwirth were expelled.

Connolly pointed out that an injunction filed to prevent the hold-

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UMWA Wins NLRB Decision In Anthracite

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board ruled unanimously tonight that Pennsylvania's 202 anthracite operators employing approximately 115,000 miners constitute a single appropriate unit for collective bargaining.

The United Mine Workers of America, headed by John L. Lewis, has union shop contracts covering employees at all anthracite mines, except two involved in the case decided today—the Stevens Coal Co. and the Alden Coal Co.—and they are expected to sign the agreement since the Board dismissed the Progressive Miners of America plea.

"We are convinced that the full benefit of their right to self-organization and to collective bargaining cannot be insured to the employees by breaking up the collective bargaining unit which has been established by a long history of contractual relations between the operators and miners of the anthracite re-

(Continued on Page 2)

Alaska to Be Fortified as Anti-USSR Base

Point Nearest Soviet Mainland Chosen by Army, Navy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UP).—The Army and Navy have decided to speed conversion of Alaska into one of the most powerfully fortified areas in the world, military circles revealed tonight.

The Army soon will ask Congress for authority to build a mighty air base at Anchorage, while the Navy will push work on air bases at Kodiak and Sitka. In addition, the Alaskan delegate to Congress, Anthony J. Dimond, told the United Press that he would ask Congress to appropriate funds for a big naval base at Dutch Harbor. On the Island of Unalaska, only a few hundred miles from the Asiatic (Soviet) mainland.

The Anchorage base, for which an estimate of \$12,000,000 is included in the 1941 executive budget, would supplement Army and Navy bases at Hawaii and San Diego, Calif.

British Tories Plan To Drag In Neutrals

Chamberlain Fears to Discuss Shakeup in Public

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Hore-Belisha's sudden resignation as War Minister is directly connected with a widespread movement in British government circles for the creation of a second war front directed against the Soviet Union.

The unexpected dismissal of the Minister of War thereby marks one of the most significant moments yet reached in the conflict that now threatens to engulf the neutral countries of northern and eastern Europe.

Hore-Belisha's exit is a victory for those forces in the government and general staff which stand for a vastly extended war effort aimed at the USSR.

For weeks, as I have pointed out before, two tendencies have been prominently discernible in British policy in relation to Finland and the Soviet Union. One has been to "crush Hitler first" and later to deal with the land of Socialism. This was until recently the official policy, and was plugged continuously on the radio, in the press and in the speeches of cabinet ministers.

The other tendency was for the rapid creation of a second front to meet the "new menace" of the USSR. This tendency is now winning over the first.

The English press over the weekend has been full of stories to the effect that Hore-Belisha's dismissal was because of army generals' opposition to the War Minister's program of "democratization" of the army and the purge a year ago of the more ossified members of the general staff. His firing has also been said to be due to anti-Semitism.

It is true that a number of trusted old-timers in the military hierarchy thoroughly dislike Belisha as a result of his purge and because he made a few attempts to relax the more hidebound regula-

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British Student Body Hits Anti-Soviet Plots

Upholds USSR Action in Finland; Denounces Imperialist War

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—The University Labor Federation, a student group representing every British university, passed a resolution here at its annual conference upholding the action of the Soviet Union in Finland and condemning labor leaders for supporting anti-Soviet war plots. The resolution was adopted by a majority vote of 46 to five.

At the same meeting, the Federation passed another resolution by a vote of 40 to 9 condemning the war as imperialist, which brought an announcement from Arthur Greenwood, Deputy leader of the Labor Party, that he was resigning as the president of the Federation.

The Federation of Indian Students sent greetings to the conference, and earlier in the week it was announced that Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Indian National Congress, had expressed approval of the Soviet action in Finland. "Everyone knew the part Finland was to play in the war plans of the enemies of the Soviet Union," he said.

With the Typewriter Generals

Neatest Trick of the Week

Friday's newspapers headlined reports that the White Guard forces in Finland had "recaptured" the city of Salla.

But yesterday the United Press declared: "The United Press correspondent at Rovaniemi, Finnish Northern Headquarters, reported heavy fighting around Salla and said the Finnish forces were understood to have advanced during the past 48 hours along the Kemijarvi-Salla road as well as along the Savukoski-Salla road in a pincer operation. This V-shaped drive spearheaded on Salla itself . . ."

This is something brand new in military tactics. On Friday the Mannerheim forces "recapture" Salla. Then they start to "advance" on Salla from Kemijarvi in the South and Savukoski in the North.

An ordinary army first advances on its objective and then captures it. But the amazing Mannerheim army "captures" the objective before it even begins to advance on it.

Japanese Drive Disrupted In Last Days of '39

Large Scale Japanese Offensive Broken by Counter-Attacks; Chinese Inflict Severe Losses on Invaders

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, Jan. 7.—During the second half of December the Chinese National Army launched a series of counter-attacks to disrupt the enemy's preparations for a large scale offensive. The counter-attacks were successful on the Central and North China fronts, where Japanese garrisons, stationed in various towns in Hupeh, Hunan and Kiangsi provinces, sustained heavy losses. The Chinese Army also won an important victory in Suiyuan Province.

The major military operation during recent months in the Japanese offensive in the northern part of Kwangtung, launched in order to support the Japanese offensive in Kwangsi Province, which had reached a deadlock.

The Japanese declared a blockade of the Pearl River and immediately began to regroup their forces in South China. Three Japanese divisions and one mixed brigade, supported by landing parties of marines, began the offensive on Dec. 23 north of Canton, aiming at the capture of Shaohow, the present seat of the Kwangtung Provincial Government.

The Chinese troops put up a stiff resistance. By permitting the enemy to penetrate the mountain district of northern Kwangtung, they inflicted a severe defeat on the Japanese forces.

The Japanese offensive against Shaohow was conducted in three directions. On the right flank the Japanese used part of their garrison in Chenchun for an offensive in a northern direction east of Canton. On Dec. 23, the Japanese captured Lungmin, on Dec. 26, Meikong, on Dec. 30, Kwangtu, on Dec. 31, Sanhuacheng.

On the left flank the Japanese offensive was directed north along the Canton-Hankow railway and the Pei River. The main Japanese column advanced from the town of Taunghua, northeast of Canton, in a northern direction. This column was soon reinforced by a brigade of the Japanese Guards Division. On Dec. 30, the Japanese troops operating on the left flank reached Yingteh.

The Chinese force launched a counter-offensive along the entire front on New Year's Eve. The following day the enemy was driven from Sanhuacheng, and the Japanese detachment which was approaching Wanyuan was routed. On Jan. 2, the Japanese were driven from Meikong. A brigade of the Japanese Guards Division was routed in the mountain district near Guitan and Nupete.

According to preliminary data, both Japanese columns lost 19,000 killed and wounded.

The Japanese column advancing on the right flank was also repelled with heavy losses. The Japanese offensive was halted in all three directions. The Japanese retreated 12 miles south of Yingteh along the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Captured Japanese documents reveal that the offensive on Shaohow, carried out by five divisions, was calculated to last two months. Successful Chinese counter-attacks disrupted the Japanese offensive on the 28th day.

Without large fresh reinforcements a further Japanese advance in northern Kwangtung is impossible.

The main road between Tsinchow and Nanning has been cut by the Chinese at several points. With great difficulty and suffering heavy losses, a Japanese detachment, 400 strong, supported by air forces, reached Nanning to reinforce the Fifth Japanese Division operating there and experiencing great difficulties.

Hard-fought battles continue around Kunlinkwan, a mountain pass on the Nanning-Pinyang highway.

In the last two weeks this pass has changed hands three times. The 21st and 47th Japanese Divisions sustained heavy losses here, and are actually no longer effective units.

Among the Japanese killed are 24 officers, including Midzuki, Commander of the 21st Japanese Regiment.

Chinese trophies include 139 machine guns, 8 mountain artillery guns, several radio stations, tractors and trucks.

The Japanese have been forced to take up a defensive position in the Nanning sector.

According to reports, Chinese troops continue to attack Japanese positions in northern Kwangtung. The main Chinese forces are pursuing the enemy and have advanced 30 kilometers south of Yingteh, along the Canton-Hankow railway.

South of Wanyuan, small Chinese units, supported by aviation, continue to purge the territory of Japanese troops.

At the front in southern Kwangsi, Chinese troops in recent days occupied several important points, including positions 15 miles east of Nanning and Wuchun, 17 miles south of Nanning.

There have been no changes in the situation on the North China front. During the last ten days of December, the Japanese lost some 1,000 men in Shanxi Province.

Jobless Must Fight Relief Cuts-Lasser

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such progressives in Congress and out.

Citing the loyal support of Alliance members for the objectives of the New Deal, Lasser declared that they would "continue the struggle for New Deal principles even if those who sponsored them originally may be in the process of abandoning them."

He disclosed that the Alliance would ask Congress to take immediate steps to meet the present emergency by authorizing WPA to make "unemployment assistance" grants to the states for direct relief.

In addition, Lasser said, the Alliance intends "to present a fundamental program of work and security for American underprivileged masses" within the next few weeks.

The alternative offered by the administration, Lasser declared, is now but the "dry rot of the dole" which the President had himself denounced as late as last May.

SICK AND TIRED OF WANT

"The whole body of unemployed, young and old are sick of the depression and its endless emergency measures that solve no problems," Lasser said. "They have been eager to exchange their relief or WPA checks for jobs at living wages."

"We find in the Administration's messages no promise or plan to grapple with the problem of the ten million unemployed existing in the face of the 1929 production levels. We find in the messages no clue to a realization of that abundance promised after ten years of mass misery. We find only a request that the needy be asked to make further sacrifices."

"There is no justification in either fact or experience for the sharp cuts now being proposed for the needy unemployed. The program now proposed would cut the WPA rolls from the level of November, 1938 to the summer of 1940 by more than 2,000,000. Such a cut, according to Colonel Harrington's figure could only be justified if private industry increased by 8,000,000."

"We know that such an increase is outside the realm of possibility. Employment has increased to date by not more than 1,250,000, and today we are facing a recession which might wipe that out."

Vessel Hits Mine, Limp to British Port, 163 Hurt

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UP).—The 8,317-ton Ellerman liner City of Marseilles was towed into a British port this afternoon, her interior a shambles after striking a mine Saturday off the Scottish coast.

The liner was badly holed amidships, one Lascar seaman was killed and 13 Indian seamen among her crew of 163 were injured by the explosion.

The Admiralty announced that the naval trawler Kingston Cornwall had gone down, with loss of all 17 men aboard, after a collision Saturday night with the French liner Chella in the Straits of Gibraltar.

The organization has called a Pan-American conference in Mexico City beginning February 7 to discuss the coordination of work among Spanish refugee relief groups.

In reply to a question by commentator Bryce Oliver regarding employment being obtained for the refugees in Mexico, Dr. Reissig stated:

"Most of the five thousand refugees now in Mexico were farm workers, and so the great majority of them are at work on two

Unification in Stalemate in BMT Stock Row

Mayor Announces Plan to Defeat Opposition Holdouts

An indication that part of the plan for transit unification under municipal control had reached a stalemate—that the BMT has failed to obtain the required number of security deposits to put the deal through for that line—was contained in a letter from Mayor LaGuardia to John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, made public yesterday.

The Mayor announced a plan to force the stockholders to agree to the city's program of unification. "If they (the BMT) don't come in we're going to shoot and we'll dismember the whole BMT system so they won't recognize it," he replied in answer to a question concerning his letter.

"Should the Interborough plan be consummated, as now looks most likely," the Mayor wrote, "and the BMT fails to obtain the required number of security deposits, I do not want a single minute to be lost in putting a plan into execution which would give us the full and complete benefits of the merger with the Interborough and at the same time avail the city of such part of the BMT as it may immediately acquire."

TWU REPEATS WARNING

IA spokesman for the CIO Transport Workers Union said yesterday that while the union is not opposed in principle to unification that it will continue to press the Mayor for guarantees for the retention of all present employees, and of union conditions won over a period of years, particularly bona-fide collective bargaining.

"At the same time, the TWU repeats its warning," the spokesman said, "that under the unification deal, the present fare structure is endangered, and the Mayor himself admitted only recently that the plans, as they stand now, preclude any possibility of making any necessary extension of service, especially where it is most needed, in the Bronx and Queens."

It was believed that a block of BMT security holders, who have been holding out against the deal for some time, have definitely told the city they will not give up their stocks and have therefore blocked the unification so far as the BMT is concerned.

Last week the Mayor met with Gerard M. Dahl, chairman of the Board of the BMT; John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, and George V. McLaughlin, banker.

Although the Mayor would not state the purpose of the conference, it was believed he was advised of the breakdown of BMT negotiations at that time.

CONSIDERING ANOTHER PLAN

The letter to Delaney clearly indicates the difficulties have increased with the BMT and that the Mayor is prepared to go ahead with another plan, taking over the IRT and what sections of the BMT the city can get despite refusal of a block of stockholders to sell.

The Mayor advised Mr. Delaney that "generals who win battles have not only outlined the plan of attack or defense, but have prepared for every kind of counter-attack to meet any situation that might arise."

"For some time, and since unification seemed probable," the Mayor wrote, "we have been preparing and making plans to take over the BMT and the Interborough. I am quite gratified with the progress and the detailed preparations made to date. Now I want you to make sure that we also have plans ready to put into immediate execution in the event that unification should fail in whole or in part. Therefore, please be ready to present immediately to the Board of Estimate each and every part of a plan in either event."

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THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Make Your Stand Felt in Congress On These Issues

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

The anti-lynching bill will reach the floor of the House today. Tell your Congressman that you expect him to vote for this measure. Also write Senator Henry Ashurst, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, that you will oppose any attempt by his committee to bottle the bill up.

WAR LOANS TO FINLAND

A bill introduced by Rep. Hook of Michigan to make a war loan to the reactionary Mannerheim government of Finland is now pending before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and a similar measure introduced by Senator King of Utah is before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Inform Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Rep. Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that you are opposed to war loans and all other steps to drag the United States into war.

WAGE-HOUR AMENDMENTS

Amendments to cripple the Fair Labor Standards Act may reach the House floor on Thursday, Jan. 11. Inform your Congressman that you object to all proposals to weaken the wage-hour law.

BUDGET

Although actual appropriation bills will not come up yet, it would be a good idea to let your Congressman and Senators know that you are opposed to the vast increase in armaments in the new Roosevelt budget at the expense of work relief for the unemployed and aid for youth and farmers.

Belisha Ouster Speeds War Against Soviet Union

Cabinet Tories Plan to Drag Neutrals into Attack on USSR; Chamberlain Fears Public Airing of Reason Behind 'Resignation'

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versy which might get beyond control were understood to be urging Chamberlain to summon Parliament in secret session "in the public interest" to hear an explanation of why Hore-Belisha was replaced by Oliver Stanley, former President of the Board of Trade.

The new War Minister, son of Lord Derby, is a thoroughly "safe" member of the most reactionary section of the ruling class. He has held several other ministerial appointments but is described in the press today as having "made a success in none."

DIE-HARD TORY

The appointment of Sir John Reith, former boss of radio broadcasting, as Minister of Information, seems significant in view of the changing government policy. Reith is well in with government circles and has pronounced die-hard tendencies.

Equally significant is the fact that Sir Andrew Duncan has been made President of the Board of Trade. Duncan has been chairman of the powerful Iron and Steel Trades Federation since 1934 and is also a director of the Bank of England holding friendly relations with Montagu Norman. He is a typical big capitalist.

Seats in the House of Commons will now have to be found for both Reith and Duncan.

TO DENY PUBLIC AIRING

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain may defy increasing clamor for a public explanation of the "sacking" of War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha and of the sensational cabinet reshuffle only before a secret session of Parliament, it was reported tonight.

The resigned War Minister, dropped suddenly after a long feud with the British army's high command, indicated in a statement that deep-seated origins lay beneath his resignation.

"This is very big, much bigger than you imagine—it had to come," he told newspaper men.

Various Parliamentary leaders, anxious to avoid a political contro-

Republic, and also by the various committees." He added that although countries show resistance to accepting the new arrivals, "the resistance seems to be breaking down."

Illustrating this point he stated: "Some time ago, a boatload of refugees for Chile arrived at Buenos Aires, and there was a great demand among progressive organizations and the press to keep some of them right in Argentina. So Argentina decided to keep some fifty or sixty of the intellectuals. The rest went on to Chile, where over two thousand have now arrived. These are mostly farmers and industrial workers. Last October there were only two hundred of them still out of work, and they were expecting to be placed soon."

"Cuba hasn't taken any large number yet, although a few intellectuals have arrived. Among them is a poet who set up a printing plant which is already in production. Colombia is about the same as Cuba and so is Uruguay, so far.

Dr. Reissig went on to explain how the refugees leave France and the attitude toward them of foreign countries.

"They generally make the trip in groups," he said, "and their transportation is paid in part by the Spanish Republican Evacuation Service which was set up in Paris by the Government of the Spanish

N.Y. CIO Urges Full State Housing Fund

Calls Expenditure of \$300,000,000 Indispensable

Immediate expenditure of the full \$300,000,000 permitted by the State Constitution for low-rent housing projects in New York State as "an indispensable factor for recovery and an effective decrease in unemployment for 1940" is urged upon the Legislature at Albany in the housing program made public today by the New York State CIO.

Gustave A. Strebel, president of the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council, central body for the 450 CIO local unions in the state, sent the following message to members of both the Assembly and Senate in Albany:

"There is now the greatest need for a large public program of slum clearance and low rent housing construction to re-house the ill-housed citizens of New York State, particularly those in the low income families."

"Labor in this state regards an expanded public housing program as a major and indispensable factor for recovery and an effective decrease in unemployment for 1940."

"There are still over a million families living in sub-standard, fire-trap and overcrowded dwellings. In addition there is a growing shortage of decent low rent apartments so that tenants are given little bargaining power with landlords, thus permitting profiteering at the expense of tenants."

Out of every hundred vacant apartments in New York State there are only 3.2 apartments available for low income families, Mr. Strebel said. Investigation by the CIO's housing committee showed that in New York City there are 2.3 apartments, in Buffalo 2 and in Utica 1.5 out of every 100 vacant apartments for low income groups.

"These conditions prevail in virtually every community in the state and point not only to the need for the immediate construction of low rent apartments, but also to the need for protecting tenants against rent rises," Strebel declared.

To carry out its objectives, the State CIO Council urged the following legislative housing program:

1. Immediate use of the full \$300,000,000 permitted by the State Constitution for low-rent housing construction. (At present only \$50,000,000 has been authorized by the state legislature.)

2. Relaxation of the restrictions for participation of the local communities in the state housing program. (At the present time state subsidies to keep rents low in projects. Many communities are not in a financial position to make their 50 per cent contributions. In the case of the federal government, communities must only provide 20 per cent of the subsidy.)

3. Increase in the amount of state subsidy so that rents may be kept low.

4. Immediate passage of an emergency rent control bill to stop all rent increases for families of low income.

5. Extension of the Minkoff Rent Control Law.

'Have Identical' Viewpoint, Ciano Says of Hungarians

VENICE, Italy, Jan. 7 (UP).—Italy and Hungary have "identical viewpoint" on European problems, Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano said today after his third conference with Hungarian Foreign Minister Count Stephen Cseky.

Ciano and Cseky drafted a joint communique during their 45-minute meeting, which was a resumption of their discussions yesterday regarding their interests in the Danubian and Balkan areas.

"I am very satisfied," Ciano told newspapermen. "We found that we have identical viewpoint in both political and moral fields in our examination of European problems."

Declaring that it was necessary to have a majority of 431 out of 800 members of the state committee, Connolly said that less than 400 were present at the meeting where the two amendments were railroaded through. He further charged that many of those present were not members of the state committee, but who had gained admittance to the meeting with fake credentials.

On the basis of the two amendments passed, New York City, while it has 93 per cent of the Party's enrollees, will get 210 members, and the rest of the state with 7 per cent of ALP enrollees will get 440 members. It was also pointed out that one Assembly District with nine votes can elect five members if the illegal amendments are allowed to stand.

The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, of which the Hon. Harold L. Ickes is Honorary Chairman, and Bishop Francis J. McConnell is Chairman, is now engaged in a Rescue Ship drive to transport a great number of the 150,000 Spanish refugees still in France.

Icebreaker 'Stalin' Crew Describes Its Epic Arctic Voyage

Rescue Ship on Arctic Mission to Help Famed 'Sedov' Battles Ice Fields at 28 Degrees Below Zero

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—Our special correspondent on board the ice-breaker "Stalin," sends us the following story:

It is already the second day that the icebreaker has been straining all of its steel muscles waging an unequal battle with treacherous and insidious elements. All attempts

to break through by a frontal blow seems doomed to failure here. We are maneuvering in an intricate ice labyrinth, taking advantage of every fissure of the slightest opening to move forward.

Several miles west, several miles east—such is the formula for a successful advance, even though it be only a half kilometer! Our advance is accompanied by an awful din of crunching and groaning. Our icebreaker is smashing ice with full force. There are black fissures appearing like snakes on a white field and water is surging up in frosted steam bubbling like in a boiler. In the wake of the ship's stern is a foamy swirl caused by powerful propellers.

Our searchlight pierces "through the darkness and throws into relief sharp peaks of ice-packs."

One and a half million watts illuminate the dim leagled stretching beyond the spurs of ice-packs which formerly was a cleavage and now covered by fresh ice. It is not far to this spot, only a hundred metres.

Gathering all of its force, the icebreaker crashes down on the ice-field. Things on deck are uneasy just like during a storm. Sprays of ice splinters beat against the captain's bridge. A bitter combat lasts for many hours. Finally, the barrier is smashed and 100 metres are covered.

The ship smoothly and easily slides along the fresh ice of the former cleavage. The cleavage is already traversed. With an artillery boom the icebreaker crashes against the edge of the ice field. Huge pieces of ice disappear into the bottom of the ocean. After advancing three metres we retreat and once again surge forward. The prow of the icebreaker rears as if born up by the waves and remains in this position. We are aiming for the ice-floe. You can imagine the strength of ice which is able to hold up such enormous weight. The icebreaker does not budge one inch. For one whole hour we maneuver trying to lift the ship from its ice anchorage.

Engines are operated alternately. One forward, the propeller backwards and then vice versa. But all to no avail. Powerful pumps fill the lateral cisterns with hundreds of tons of water, causing the icebreaker to lean to one side. The water aways the ship from side with the force of all three engines, we finally slip into the water.

The watch is changed and the helmsman goes into his cabin, the log book and makes the following laconic entry:

"Covered three miles during watch. Ice is solid and thick. Twenty-eight degrees below zero. All in order."

"We are convinced from the record before us that the evils complained of by the Progressive would not be less prevalent, but might be more prevalent, if each mine were considered an appropriate bargaining unit. The history of bargaining in the anthracite region prior to 1900 supports this conclusion."

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Conference to Ask Defeat of Anti-Alien Bills

Ernest Hemingway, noted American novelist, called for the defeat of all of the 70 "anti-alien" bills in Congress in a letter asking for financial support for this campaign.

Hemingway is serving as co-chairman of the Committee of 100 Sponsors for the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born. With him as co-chairman is Dr. William Allan Nelson, president emeritus of Smith College.

His letter pointed out that the campaign against so-called aliens today is part of a drive "to destroy our rights as Americans." He charged further that "these undemocratic proposals for deportation of non-citizens, for concentration camps, for registration and fingerprinting, are a menace to the continued existence of American democracy."

In order that the Conference may be held during the present session of Congress, it is necessary that contributions be made as soon as possible. The Conference will press for safeguarding the rights of foreign-born citizens and discuss methods of encouraging and facilitating the naturalization of non-citizens.

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New NMU Pact Calls For Special Setup to Adjust Grievances

Curran Announces 'Special Welfare' Clause in Contract with 19 Lines to Bring About Cooperation for Mutual Benefit

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union today made public a supplementary "general welfare" section of the union's new collective bargaining agreement with 19 companies of the American Merchant Marine Institute, which will be submitted to the seamen and the operating companies along with the new contract.

Lillian Hellman Sponsors Steno Ball on Feb. 10

Noted Playwright Takes Chairmanship at Union Invitation

Miss Lillian Hellman has agreed to serve as chairman of the sponsors' committee for the Fifth Annual Stenographers' Ball of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 16, which will be held on February 10, 1940 at the Promenade Room of the Manhattan Hotel, Eighth Avenue and 34th Street.

Miss Hellman is the well-known playwright who authored "The Little Foxes," which is now enjoying a very successful season on Broadway. She is also the author of "The Children's Hour" which had a long run on Broadway several years ago.

In accepting the chairmanship, Miss Hellman made the following statement:

"I have again accepted the chairmanship of the Sponsors' Committee for the Fifth Annual Stenographers' Ball because I feel that the thousands of stenographers and office workers who are members of this union deserve the support of every person in the country. "Each year the Stenographers Ball has attracted thousands of young people, many of whom have become aware for the first time of the existence of a union for white collar workers. Their interest can be translated into concrete service in behalf of the preservation of democracy in the United States."

Miss Hellman went further on to say: "My acceptance of the chairmanship at this time is to give encouragement to the office workers who stand with us in our fight against bigotry and intolerance."

Spivak Indicts Coughlin at Rally Tonight

A capacity audience is expected to jam every inch of space at the Menorah Temple, 14th Ave. and 80th St., Brooklyn, tonight where John L. Spivak, outstanding reporter, will reveal new and startling charges against Father Charles E. Coughlin, America's No. 1 anti-Semite.

Mr. Spivak, who is known throughout the country as the reporter who cracked wide open various anti-Semitic groups, has arranged to serve as prosecutor of the Radio Priest at a series of four public trials under the auspices of the Jewish Peoples Committee. "Tonight's meeting is the first in the series and will be followed by meetings to be held as follows: Wednesday, January 10th, at 8 P.M., at the Pythian Temple, 135 W. 10th St., West Side Manhattan; Friday, January 12th, at 8 P.M., at the Milrose Chateau, 1830 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn; and Sunday, January 14th, at 2 P.M., at the Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. & Southern Blvd., Bronx.

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Starvation Diet in Detroit



Here is the sample dinner which County Auditor Edward H. Williams says Gus T. Hartman, Michigan budget director, proposes for mothers and children dependent on state pensions. The proposed \$2 weekly allowance would provide cabbage and beans in proportion shown, plus one cookie apiece and a small portion of milk (for child only). The budget (\$24 a month) also allows \$2.50 for rent, 50c for all other items.

Waterfront Section Sets Tasks to Build Party

Resolution Hits Warmongers' Efforts to Disrupt Unity of Maritime Workers; Pledges to Carry Out Program of N. Y. State C. P.

Responding to the statement issued on Dec. 15 by the State Committee of the Communist Party the waterfront section at a special session of its Section Committee passed a resolution embodying a program for carrying out the tasks set by the State leadership.

Boston C. P. Assails War Stand of FDR

Distribute 75,000 Copies of Statement; Rap Hoover 'Finn Aid'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The Communist Party of Massachusetts assailed President Roosevelt's war budget in a statement issued Friday. Seventy-five thousand copies of the statement were distributed.

It declared that the President's "pledge to take care of the 'one-third of the population that is ill-clad, ill-fed and ill-housed' is abandoned."

"Pres. Roosevelt spoke about peace," the declaration continued, "but his budget proposes almost \$2,000,000,000 for war! 10 new battleships are to be built. The needy and hungry people cannot eat battleships."

The statement went on to condemn the Hoover aid to Finland. Pointing out that vital needs of the people were being eliminated in the President's budget, the statement called upon the people of Massachusetts to fight the reactionary proposals contained in the budget.

The statement concluded by urging: "Feed America first! Write your Congressman that we are opposed to war and slashing WPA, NYA and CCC. Relief begins at home!"

'Lenin in October' To Be Shown in N.J. Communities

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—The outstanding Soviet production, "Lenin in October," will be shown in several New Jersey communities this week as the third session of the movie-lecture series on the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The picture will be shown in the following cities: Newark, tonight at Kreger's Auditorium; Tuesday New Brunswick, Russian Home, 408 Court St.; Sunday afternoon, 3 P. M., Camden, 1632 Fillmore St. and Sunday night in Trenton at Castell-termini Hall, Hudson and Mott St.

Hosts to Jews Face Eviction by Nazis

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Landlords may dispossess any tenant who receives Jewish friends in his home. It has been decided by the District Court of Koenigs.

PHILA. REPUBLICANS 'BALANCE' THE BUDGET AT PEOPLE'S COST

(Special to the Daily Worker)

By Labor Research Association
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Philadelphia's reactionary Republican City Council and Mayor Lamberton have found a way to balance the 1940 city budget at the expense of wage-earners, professional workers and small businessmen. Republican-dominated legislatures in other states have taken similar measures, as shown in Labor Notes (December, 1939).

To meet part of a deficit which is the result of Republican politicians' mismanagement, the Mayor proposes that \$1,700,000 be saved "mainly through payroll reductions." This suggestion was considered at a closed session of council members. (Wall Street Journal, Dec. 7, 1939.) To forestall a storm of protest from trade unions, this measure was proposed behind closed doors.

The City Council then passed an ordinance imposing a 1% per cent tax on wages and salaries of every person who earns his living in the city limits. This is a direct income

tax levy on wage-earners and on unincorporated business (mainly small merchants). Such a levy was declared constitutional by the state Supreme Court last year.

SOAK THE POOR
This is a "soak-the-poor" ordinance to be collected by employers and to apply to newsmen, WPA workers, and all others who try to earn their living. Those exempt include only chain stores, utilities, and those who receive incomes from securities on which state corporation taxes are paid—in other words, the richer persons and firms.

The tax is expected to affect about 1,000,000 persons and to yield about \$18,000,000 a year toward the deficit. A master stroke of strategy to save the rich, this measure has been hailed by the Mayor and the City Council. The third suggestion proposed for balancing the budget would also fall most heavily on the poor and those least able to pay. According to this proposal, water rents would be increased by 25 per cent. Such a measure could be expected to yield about \$2,000,000.

Whatever further measures are enacted "to balance the budget," it is clear that relief will be reduced. WPA rolls have been cut and further cuts are to be made in the near future. Unemployment benefits in Pennsylvania average only \$11.14 a week.

Cuts in educational services under the Philadelphia Board of Education have been so drastic that the city's schools have been forced to consider closing down for a month to save expenses. No solution is in sight.

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Detroit Relief Cuts Bring Misery To Needy; Cabbage, Beans to Kids

Desperate Mothers at Welfare Offices After Brutal Slashes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—Widowed mothers who have been forced to feed their children a diet of cabbage and beans because of the 40 per cent slash given them by the Republican state relief find little hope of assistance from the state administration.

Hysterical and despondent, many of them stormed the City Welfare office on Tuesday after the cut in their relief was made by Gus Hartman, state budget director personally appointed by Governor Dickinson.

Hartman was the author of the proposed beans and cabbage diet which he said would "fit the reduced pension which the state pays the widows."

A cookie, he said might be added to the menu "for Sunday." There would also be about a half glass of milk for children. The mothers will be able to have a full glass of water.

Meanwhile criminals in the state prisons are getting the following menu for their Sunday dinners: braised beef, potatoes, vegetables, dessert, coffee and bread.

One woman who received her first check under the slash got \$24. She had formerly received \$42.50 a month.

Even the latter amount left little for food because she has to pay \$26 for rent.

TWO CASES CITED

Two cases of the widows are typical of the plight into which they have all been thrown by the pension cuts:

Mrs. Magnolia Anderson formerly received \$54.35 a month. Tuesday she was given a check for \$30. She had received it in the same mail which brought a notice from her landlord ordering her to quit her apartment.

Mrs. Marie Detkowski, is the mother of seven children ranging in age from five years to 19. Her allowance was cut from \$71.85 to \$54.

To make the plight of these needy people even more wretched all Federal Surplus commodities which were formerly given with the checks were eliminated. The cut means that most of them are now receiving only rent money—nothing for food, clothing or medicines.

Dr. Hugo A. Freund of the Republican dominated Detroit Welfare Commission was callous to the needs of the women when their wretched circumstances were called to his attention.

"They just got their checks," he said, "so they won't starve." But if most of them pay rent to shelter their families they will have to starve or beg food.

DAYS OF HORROR

It was a week of horror for these women. When they went to their grocers with what checks they did get the businessmen refused to cash them. The state had forgotten to inform the grocers that serial numbers on the checks had been changed when the city welfare

agency turned the cases over to the state.

Desperate mothers were frantically trying to borrow money enough to feed their families with until the difficulty over the checks could be untangled.

At the Welfare office they were bitter in their denunciation of Hartman whom Gov. Dickinson called "the most suitable man in Michigan to balance the budget."

One pitiable letter was sent to Ruth Alden, solver of "women's problems" for the Free Press.

"You may be able to give me courage," the mother writes, "and to mothers whose hearts are filled with despair because of the hard

Stoppage of Federal Surplus Checks Adds to Horror

hearts which took our pensions away from us.

"Not only that but they cut us 30 per cent during the Summer they sent me to spend two months with relatives in order to save money on me."

"Can't you give us a slogan, such as 'Give us our pensions back'?"

The "solver of women's problems" answered the letter in her column, asking the woman how old her sons were (meaning to inquire as to whether or not they were old enough to peddle newspapers).

CYNICAL ADVICE

The advice to the mother ends by urging her to "give up all thought of the coil of rope or turning on the gas."

Albert E. Cobo, city treasurer, has stated that the city will not stand by and "allow mothers and children to receive inadequate relief and support." Cobo said that the surplus commodities would be restored.

Meanwhile the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, CIO, were granted a hearing to "show the relief people how to run the department."

HARTMAN WASHES HIS HANDS
Two weeks ago these relief investigators, threatened with a 50 per cent slash in their personnel also proposed by Hartman stormed the City Hall and demanded a hearing. They stopped the cuts.

They warned the city administration at that time that Republican relief policies in balancing the budget would bring the city near to the situation that existed in Cleveland.

Reached in Lansing for a statement Hartman said: "I wash my hands of the whole argument. I'm sure at the way my menu was handled by the press in Detroit. We have no more cash in Lansing to meet the crisis."

Detroit is faced with the problem that by the first of the month there will be no funds for relief. The slashes and shortages may be laid squarely at the door of Governor Dickinson and his Tory Republican administration.

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German Trade Delegate To USSR to See Hitler

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (UP).—Dr. Karl Ritter, head of the German trade delegation in Moscow, had a long conference with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop today and was expected to confer with Adolf Hitler and Marshal Hermann Goering before returning to Moscow the middle of next week.

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JACKSON'S VICTORY OVER BRITISH 125 YEARS AGO SAVED AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

'Old Hickory' Defeated British Invaders and American Traitors

By Art Shields

Just one hundred and twenty-five years ago today General Andrew Jackson and his frontiersmen defeated the British army at the Battle of New Orleans.

That victory saved the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf Coast from enemy control. It did more. It wrecked the drive of the reactionary British monarchy to regain control of its former American colonies and destroy the democracy of the Western World.

The democratic republican system was young when the British General Pakenham arrogantly started to sweep everything before him. Our revolutionary democratic system then was hardly older in fact than the new socialist system of the U.S.S.R. is today, which the British Empire now seeks to destroy.

The victory of New Orleans smashed the final counter-revolutionary intervention of the British Empire against American democracy on the soil of the United States.

FATEFUL CRISIS

A people's army crushed General Pakenham at a fateful moment in the history of the republic. Washington had been burned. The American coast was blockaded. American soldiers were unpaid; our treasury was empty.

Worse yet, there was treachery afoot. The financiers of New England, the business center of the nation, were crying for peace at the price of compromising democracy and independence. Businessmen and politicians of New England were meeting in the State House at Hartford in the notorious "New England Convention" and threatening secession if President Madison didn't surrender.

High placed traitors in New Orleans itself urged surrender. British gold was at work.

In this emergency General Jackson placed the queen city of the Mississippi River under military control and rushed the defenses. He outraged staid old business men by accepting the services of Lafitte, the fiery buccaner of the Gulf, who proved himself a patriot in this hour of trial.

"PIRATE" A PATRIOT

So much fiction has been written about "Old Hickory's" alliance with the "Pirate" Lafitte, that a statement of the real facts is in order. Lafitte spurned an offer from the British to betray his country, says the historian Marquis James, and volunteered his services to Jackson.

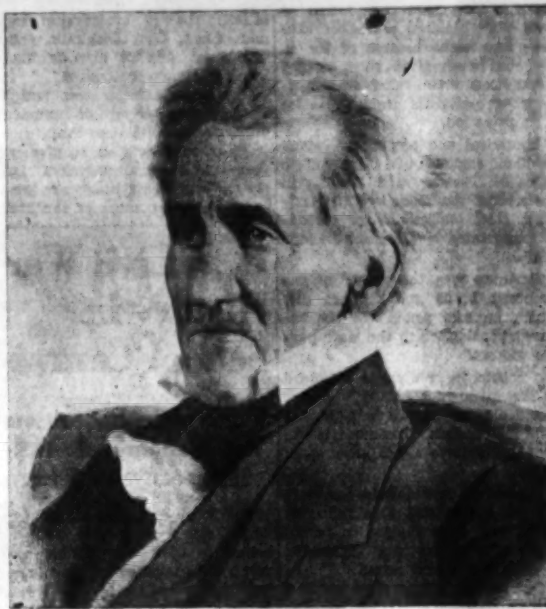
"Old Hickory's" aide, Major LaCarrere Latour, has written the story of the interview:

"Mr. Lafitte," said Jackson's major, "solicited for himself and his Baratarians the honor of serving under our banners, that they might have an opportunity of proving that if they had infringed the revenue laws, yet none were more ready than they to defend their country."

"And good word Lafitte did, before and during the battle."

Trained by Napoleon's engineers—refugees who joined his forces in French-speaking Louisiana—Lafitte gave Jackson important technical advice in reconstructing his fortifications. Jackson took the advice, said Marquis James.

So well did the smugglers fight in the battle itself that Jackson



ANDREW JACKSON

was proud to call Lafitte's men "my comrades in arms."

Important skirmishing was taking place all through December. Two days before Christmas the British had succeeded in establishing themselves on the edge of New Orleans.

The British officers laughed in their cups as they talked of the victory that lay ahead. They laughed at Jackson's westerners in their conical caps and long Kentucky rifles and frontier officers, like "Old Hickory" himself. They laughed at the very idea of a people's army standing against the officers and gentlemen trained in the ideas of His Majesty's military caste.

But Jackson's long rifles began giving their answer. His frontiersmen—at Jackson's orders—formed into raiding parties at night that stalked sentries as a hunter stalks his game.

RALLY TO JACKSON

General Pakenham's traitors inside the city were not doing so well meanwhile. The population was rallying to Jackson as the leader and hero.

Pakenham felt he had to strike quickly. He struck the morning of January 8 at the American forces crouching behind cotton bale barricades.

A fog shielded the attackers at first. But when the British were 650 yards away a breeze cleared the view—a tragedy for Pakenham. Jackson gave orders to his men to pick out their targets and "to aim above the cross plates" of the enemies' belts.

At 500 yards the American cannon opened up. The British artillery returning the fire. At 300 yards Jackson's long riflemen began raining lead on the attacking troops.

BRITISH ROUTED

So deadly was the American fire that the solid front of the British column had become a mere skirmish line after the third volley. The line began to break.

"That leaden torrent, no man on earth could face," said an English lieutenant. "I had seen battlefields in Spain and in the East . . . but nowhere . . . such a scene" as this.

General Pakenham's horse went down. Another shot shattered the general's arm. He threw himself on another horse. But his army was in flight.

Pakenham died after the battle and the interventionist's body was

shipped back to London in a brandy-filled casket.

Intervention was smashed. America was saved. The blood of the revolutionists of 1776 had not been spilled in vain.

Democracy had beaten the armed counter-revolution—As Socialism will beat the bandits of imperialism.

Youth to Hear 'Yanks Are Not Coming'

A New Year's resolution to organize for peace and "tell the world that the Yanks are not coming" is sweeping the campuses of America in leaflet form, the United Student Peace Committee announced yesterday.

The leaflet, which reviews the tragedy of 1914-18 in cryptic verse, reminds student America that in 1918 "professors and students were expelled for 'disloyalty,' that student papers were censored and banned, that war pamphlets were issued for textbooks and there were barracks on the campuses of America."

The resolution for 1940 expresses the yearning of American students for peace and freedom and their determination "to fight for the rights of every person and group; to resist all attacks on the freedom of education; to maintain free speech and thought on the campus; to keep clear heads and avoid hysteria; to stop all witch-hunting and alien-baiting; and to remember always that America's best interest lies in retaining peace."

The United Student Peace Committee has its headquarters at 347 Madison Ave. in New York City.

O.K., Clinton, Have It Your Way

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (UP).—Anton Przybyz stood before Probate Judge Joseph Murphy today and said that he wanted to change his name.

"Well," said the court, "a name like that probably causes a lot of confusion."

"Yes it does," Przybyz said. "Some people call me Anthony, some Tony, and some Anton. It's a lot of trouble. I want to change it from Anton Przybyz to Clinton Przybyz."

Detroit Open-Shoppers Invite Dies to Speak

'Law and Order' Group Incorporates; Sponsors Are Labor Enemies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—The Detroit "Committee for Law and Order," notorious open-shop organization, has followed up its recent filing of papers of incorporation by inviting Congressman Martin Dies, Texas witch-hunter, to speak at its rally Jan. 24.

The list of sponsors of this committee reads like the society page of the Detroit Free Press, so loaded is it with open-shoppers. Conspicuous among them is Leo J. Fitzpatrick, friend of Father Coughlin and owner of the fascist radio priest's home station WJR.

Many of the organizations in which these sponsors are influential, however, do not appear as the committee's backers. This is due to a powerful campaign being waged by labor and progressive groups against these sponsors. They are the same men who two weeks ago backed the "Detroit Council for Industrial Peace," another union-busting outfit.

The "Law and Order Committee" is the same group that attempted to organize vigilantes to use against the Chrysler strikers in their recent battle for better conditions. Their program calls for enlisting labor spies to ferret out what they term "agents of the Third International." Union men have been quick to point out the union-busting content of this red-baiting program.

The meeting at which Dies will speak will cost \$5,000 and the "Committee" is calling upon all city organizations to have representatives on the platform. They refuse to divulge the source of their funds for such a costly meeting.

Detroit unionists, however, have been waiting for Dies to make a return visit and they are ready for him this time.

A partial list of the sponsors of the rally reveals a nest of notorious enemies of labor. Francis C. Spence, organizer for the National Small Business Men's Association, ("child" of the National Association of Manufacturers), is chairman. Mrs. Fred T. Murphy, another of the shining lights of the Dies meeting, heads the Hoover "Finnish Relief Drive" in Detroit, to which she recently gave \$500. Included in the list is a wide representation of women from the local D.A.R.

The Michigan Civil Rights Federation denounced the "committee" Saturday. The statement lashed the group as "another of those 'professional' patriot groups that seek to foster incitement against organized labor and seek to destroy its hard-won rights through red-baiting and Diesism."

The Federation announced that it will publish a complete list of the connections of the sponsors of the "committee" within the next few days.

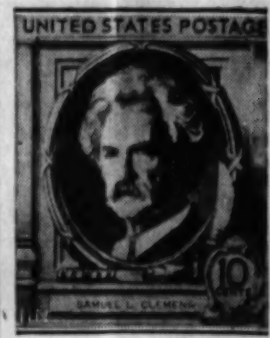
Commonwealth Federation Backed by CIO

SEATTLE, Jan. 7 (ION).—A blanket endorsement of the convention call of the Washington Commonwealth Federation was voted at the state executive board meeting of the Washington State Industrial Labor Union Council, E. V. Dennett, secretary, announced.

Three fraternal delegates from the state executive board will attend the convention, it was disclosed, to promote the national CIO program of "jobs, security and peace."

"Contrary to certain reports the state CIO is continuing to work in the field of political activity with all progressive organizations in the state," Dennett said.

New Stamp



MARK TWAIN, world-famous American writer, is honored in a new series of stamps commemorating famous American authors. The stamps will go on sale Jan. 29.

Halt Dies Probe 100 Leaders Tell Congress

Leading Educators, Writers, Churchmen Sign Petition

(Continued from Page 1)

News & Observer, Paul Robeson, Professor Zechariah Chafee, Jr., of the Harvard Law School, the Honorable Paul J. Kern, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of New York City, and Charlotte Carr, head of Hull House, Chicago.

Also Deans Edith Abbott of the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration, Ned H. Dearborn of New York University, Christian Gauss of Princeton University, Malcolm S. MacLean of the University of Minnesota, Frank L. Mott of the University of Iowa School of Journalism, and Carl Wittke of Oberlin College.

Among the prominent authors are Mary Antin, Joseph Warren Beach, Van Wyck Brooks, Lillian Hellman, Inez Haynes Irwin, Emil Lengyel, Elmer Rice, Ralph Roeder, and William Carlos Williams.

Other signatories to the petition include Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University, Dr. Randolph B. Smith, director of the Cooperative School of Teachers, Dr. Sophroniska P. Breckinridge, former president of the American Association of Schools of Social Work, Dr. Comfort A. Adams, former president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Professor Oswald Veblen, former president of the American Mathematical Society, Dr. John F. Peters, secretary of the Committee of Physicians for the Improvement of Medical Care.

Also Professor A. M. Schlesinger, vice-president of the American Historical Association, Dr. W. M. Mallory, editor of "Philosophy of Science," Professor Elsworth Huntington of Yale University, Professor Edward C. Tolman and George F. Adams of the University of California, Professor Ralph Linton, editor of the "American Anthropologist," Professor W. A. Oldfather, former president of the American Philological Association, Dr. Walter E. Hager, secretary of Teachers College, Columbia University.

Also Dr. John Z. Fulton of the Yale Medical School, Professor Ralph Barton Perry, author of the Pulitzer Prize biography of William James, Professor Clyde Kistler of New York University, Dr. Karl Menninger, director of the Psychiatric Clinic, Topeka, Kansas, Professor Robert S. Lynd of Columbia University, Dr. Fred L. Reder, secretary of the Progressive Education Association, Professor Halford E. Lusk of the Yale Divinity School.

Also Dr. Allen Hamilton, professor emeritus of the Harvard Medical School, Professor Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley College, Professor Eugene W. Lymn's of Union Theological Seminary, Professor Dr. W. Prall of Harvard University, Professor J. Z. Wilson, former president of the American Physiological Society, Professor Paul F. Gennell of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Edgar Dale of Ohio State University.

Also Dr. Lester Dix, principal of the Lincoln School, Dr. V. F. Thayer, educational director of the Biblical Culture Schools, Professors Harry J. Carman, Goodwin Watson and L. G. Barth of Columbia University, Professors Dorothy Douglas and Frank H. Hankins of Smith College, Professors Hadley Cantril and Roy D. Welch of Princeton University, Professor Kirtley P. Mather, director of the Harvard University Summer Session, Professor Morris R. Cohen and Harry A. Overstreet of the College of the City of New York.

Also Dr. Jerome Davis, former president of the American Federation of Teachers, Professor Robert Ighart, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, Professor Alonso P. Myers, president of the New York College Teachers Union, Professor Max Lerner of Williams College, Professor Jesse H. Holmes of Swarthmore College.

Also George Soule and Malcolm Cowley of "The New Republic," Freda Kirchwey and Maxwell S. Stewart of "The Nation," Victor Westbright of "Survey Graphic," Frank O. Bannock of "Social Work Today," Dashiell Hammett, Leane Zugsmith, Arthur Kober, Compton Odell, Matthew Josephson, Jean Starr Untermeyer, Alfred Kreyenborg, Donald Ogden Stewart, Lewis Mumford, Herman Shumlin, W. W. Norton, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Marie Ramona-Rosenoff, Aaron Copland, Lehman Roy, Rockwell Kent, Morris Carnovsky, Oliver LaFarge, Philip Loeb.

Also Dr. Max Yergan, secretary of the International Institute for African Affairs, former New York City Councilman Charles Belous, former Justice Dorothy Kenyon, Councilman Hugh Delaney of Seattle, Justice Justice Wise Polier of New York City, Representative Nicholas Tomassetti of Connecticut, the Reverend William Lloyd James, the Reverend John Howard Lathrop.

Also Miss Mary Van Kleeck of Russell Sage Foundation, Mrs. Rachel Davis Dubois of the Service Bureau for International Education, Dr. Bernard Gluck, and Dr. John B. Andrews, secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation.

CIO Wholesale Union Merger to Start Food Drive

A merger of two CIO locals in the wholesale industry here late last week, will result in an organization drive in the wholesale food industry, it was announced by union officials.

Local 220, United Wholesale Food Employees Union, with approximately 200 members formally merged with Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, at a meeting held at 104 East Ninth St. The latter local union has 5,307 members.

Dies Probe of C.P. Mocked by Jersey Paper

Declares Dies Could Have Secured Information in Daily Worker

The Bergen Evening Record of Hackensack, N. J., in an editorial in its issue of Jan. 2, ridiculed the report of the Dies Committee and attacked any new appropriation for continuing its existence.

The editorial pointed out that all the activities of the Communist Party are carried out in the open and that the material gathered by Dies in his "investigation" could have been obtained by reading the Daily Worker and other Party publications. It concluded by recommending that "the Dies Committee might be made supremely happy with 13 cents."

CHEAPER

"The Dies Committee, about to seek from the new Congress an extension of life, has issued a report that in 1938 the Communist Party in California sought members from what are described as key State industries. The Committee seems to think that this discovery merits special attention, because it sent a special delegation to California to get information."

"If the Dies Committee had used three cents of its appropriation to buy a Daily Worker almost any day it would have found out all about the situation. The Communists' candor on this point could scarcely be improved. Party functionaries are constantly harping on it in special articles, slogans, and cartoons; it is the theme song of Communist picnics and summer camps; no Communist rally is complete without a speech whipping it up for extending the party membership, especially in mass-production and other key industries."

"If the Dies Committee continues its indefatigable researches sooner or later it is going to discover that the Communists appeal primarily to the poor and discontented and that their goal

When a Union Gal Says No



Booked by The Bowery, largest night club in Michigan, against which several AFL unions are on strike, Fifi D'Orsay refused to allow herself to be used as a strike-breaker. She is a member of the Associated Actors and Artists (AFL).

is revolution in the United States, to be succeeded by a dictatorship of the proletariat like Russia's. To get that information it will need a dime for a pamphlet. In

a year when economy is on the agenda to finance improved national defense, the Dies Committee might be made supremely happy with thirteen cents."



What Kind of Insurance? WILL IT PROTECT YOU--CAN YOU AFFORD IT--

THE most curious thing about the spielers on the radio who extol the wonders of insurance and so-called insurance experts is that there is something lamentably wrong with the rosy picture they paint.

Of course, there are many benefits from insurance if—and according to facts that's rather a tall if)—if the insurance policy can be maintained. But researchers have proven that when protection is most needed, policy holders are forced to permit their policies to lapse, and the dependents are left unprotected. This is proven by a survey made by FORTUNE magazine and published in their May, 1931, issue. According to that survey, "Nine out of every ten policies taken out are lapsed or surrendered before they accomplish their original purpose." Don't permit yourself to be oversold on insurance.

The I. W. O. offers you the kind of insurance you can afford in an organization you can call your own. The I. W. O. sells both the step and level rate types of insurance.

TWO benefits exceed the 3 million dollar mark. From beginning (1930) till Sept. 30, 1939, the following amounts were paid out:

Death claims, adult	\$1,232,244.00
Death claims, children	13,250.00
Sick benefits	1,908,394.00

General total, all benefits paid . . \$3,153,918.00

Write for information to

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Chartered by the Insurance Department of New York State

\$1,420,000 ASSETS

165,000 MEMBERS



When selecting any article of food for the daily dinner, we usually do so for one or all of the following reasons—because it is especially good for us, because it is appetizing, or for the sake of economy.

If the health qualities are the major consideration for your choice, sea foods are well worthy of your attention, as few foods are as well supplied with the variety of nutritional factors as are provided in fishery products.

Fish and shell fish are an excellent source of highly digestible proteins, they are rich in vitamins and contain an abundance of the necessary minerals.

Let us be a little more specific in regard to those health values. Proteins are important for the building of muscle and other body tissues. And fish proteins are com-

plete; that is to say, they contain all of the amino acids required for the growth and manufacture of the human body.

Fish are particularly rich in minerals, and minerals play a telling part in the preservation of health. For instance, sulphur which is one of the minerals found in fish, is necessary for proper growth. Calcium and phosphorus also found plentifully in the products of the sea, are absolutely essential to the proper development of your teeth and bones and for keeping them in good condition. Iron and copper help in the prevention and treatment of nutritional anemia.

Seafood are in a class by themselves in regard to iodine content, since they contain from 50 to 200 times more iodine than other classes of food, and iodine as you probably know, is necessary for the proper functioning of the thyroid gland. This brief summary may

give you some idea of the wholesomeness of fish.

HOW TO STORE NUT-MEATS

All you need to insure a supply of nut meats through the winter and summer is the family wash boiler and a few glass fruit jars.

"Department of Agriculture scientists have developed a top-notch method for preserving nut meats. Put freshly cracked nut meats into glass fruit jars. Adjust, but do not tighten the glass lids and rubbers. Place the jars in an ordinary clothes boiler, or a big kettle with a wooden rack on the bottom.

Put in about 2 inches of water, but be sure the water does not cover the jars and that the lid of the boiler is on tight. Let the water boil for 15 or 12 minutes, remove the jars rapidly, and tighten the tops as quickly as possible.

"Stored in the dark at ordinary

room temperature, nut meats so processed will keep fresh through the summer if the jar lids are not removed until you're ready to eat the nuts.

VARIETY IN GREENS FOR THE DINNER TABLE

Spinach, for the benefit of the younger generation, isn't the only vegetable green that is starred for its vitamins and minerals when it's not overcooked.

You can bring variety to the menu of the younger members of the family if you serve other fresh greens on the spring markets that are just as rich in minerals and vitamins.

If spinach has been making its appearance on the dinner table too often, try any of these nutritious green and leafy vegetables for a change: kale, dandelion tops, turnip tops, beet tops, collards, chard, escarole, mustard greens, or broccoli.

Mother Bloor Writes Warm Tribute to Cora Brown's Memory

Describes How She Was Recruited to Communist Party

By Ella Reeve Bloor

A few weeks ago I was shocked to hear of the death of Cora Brown, one of our old American comrades, living in Staten Island. Cora Brown will be remembered not only in Staten Island where she lived with Bob and Rose Brown, her children, but all through Arkansas where she lived at Commonwealth College, in Mena, for a number of years. She will be remembered as an outstanding friend of all youth—not only in the college itself but in the neighborhood.

The poor mountain farmers, the sharecroppers, will remember the stately motherly woman. I shall never forget my first meeting with Cora Brown in the summer of 1935 at Commonwealth, where I had gone to teach farm problems for several weeks. I had just suffered the most severe blow of my life—the loss of my son, Harold Ware. Cora herself had been through a shattering experience that summer.

Her son and daughter, Bob and Rose, had gone off joyfully to the Soviet Union to stay there all summer. The trip had been planned for a long while. Bob's daughter, born of his first marriage, the mother dying when she was just a little baby, had been brought up by Cora and was as dear to her as her own children. She was a very lively girl. Just after blossoming into womanhood she died suddenly. Cora had no one of the family to help her bear the terrible sorrow and she bravely stuck to the thoughts that came to her, resolved that she must not let Bob know about the death of his child while he was having such a happy time in Russia. He could not change the fact of her death, he could not help her in any way—so she didn't want to spoil the joy of his whole summer, so she carefully kept from him the knowledge of her deep sorrow. But that to me was a light on her whole character.

In Commonwealth her cottage was a mecca for the young men and women students. They went to her with their problems, their stories and their joys and she was always ready to help them. She also took great interest in building up the workers' museum in Commonwealth, of which she was the custodian, proudly showing all visitors the souvenirs of past struggles of the workers. This and the library—a workers' library perhaps not excelled anywhere in the country with its files of old Socialist and labor papers, and its up to date volumes that make it very valuable for the students. These two institutions at Commonwealth were her special pride.

The next time I visited Commonwealth in 1936 for another two weeks of teaching, I felt as if it was no longer the same after Cora had gone away. It was the same spot, but to me, it lacked the mother of the place. No one could take her place.

The next time I saw her was in the great recruiting drive of New York, when, as captain of a district



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

including Staten Island, I was called over there to add a large number of recruits to my quota. Just before I went to the Soviet Union, I was in the lead and we were having a wild scramble to keep me in the lead. We had a memorable meeting in Staten Island and several old Americans joined the Party. One woman spoke out in the meeting, saying, I have one prospect who must be recruited tonight. She is an American with ancestors as far back as mine, she is my friend and I have been trying to get her as a recruit for many years. Tonight I want to get Cora Brown into the Party.

I was perfectly amazed. "Do you mean to tell me that good Communist woman is not in the Party?" "She is coming in tonight. She is my recruit. I know her. I know how long she has been a good Communist. Why she is not in the Party I don't know." I handed her an application blank to sign and I said to her son, Bob, "Sign up your mother." She said, "Mother Bloor, if you and my son Bob will act as co-sponsors for me, I will sign tonight."

Afterwards Bob said to me as I was leaving: "Well, you are a nice one to recruit my mother right under my very eyes, when I was trying to get her for many years."

Only this summer I received a beautiful birthday card from Staten Island with the names of an entire Branch. The verse that headed it right over the names of the members—and the membership list was headed by Cora—is inscribed as follows:

"To our beloved Mother Bloor on her 77th birthday, July 8, 1938."

"We good comrades of Branch 4, Staten Island, are proud and happy to send you greetings from your birthplace. In greeting you, we are inspired by a life always devoted to peace, security, and democracy. We will try in some measure to emulate such a shining example by our pledge to bring into your family of the Communist Party, U.S.A., the Earl Browder New York State Membership Drive, ten new members."

We cannot think of Cora Brown as being dead to us. She is still a living influence, not only in Staten Island, Commonwealth College, but in every part of our life. Those who have been associated with her, feel just as I do in paying this tribute.

Mother Bloor To Speak at Detroit Rally

Elmer Johnson Also to Address Meeting Against War

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—Mother Bloor, veteran Communist leader, will address a rally against war and for the defense of civil rights, to be held Sunday, January 21, in the Mayflower Ballroom at Woodward and Watson Streets.

Mother Bloor, long a favorite with auto workers and their wives, comes to Detroit following an extended speaking tour of the Pennsylvania coal fields where she spoke to thousands of miners and steel workers.

Elmer Johnson, state secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, will also address the rally on the need for defeating the wave of reaction and violence incited here by Charles Coughlin and Gerald L. K. Smith.

Tickets for the meeting can be obtained at Communist Party headquarters at 5099 14th Street.

Country Gets Warning on War Diseases

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UP).—Surgeon General Thomas Parran reported Saturday night that the nation's death rate during 1938 was the lowest in history and that general health is good but he warned that precautions must be taken to keep out epidemic which usually follow in the wake of wars.

His annual report covering the fiscal year ended June 30 1939, said that the mortality rate for the 1938 calendar year dropped to 10.6 per 1,000 persons compared to 11.2 in 1937 and 10.7 in 1935, the previous low.

Despite this showing the nation should not be lulled "into false security" through relaxing efforts for further improvement, Dr. Parran said. Diseases of the heart, cancer, cerebral hemorrhage, and tuberculosis continue to be formidable killers.

THE DAILY WORKER NOW PRESENTS THE

Browder LIBRARY

Three volumes containing the writings and speeches of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.



BEGINS TODAY

Here it is! The "Browder Library!" More than 800 pages of the finest American contributions to the science of Marxism-Leninism! A vast panorama covering years of the Communist Party's political activities, up to the present day! More than 75 different articles on subjects of national and international interest!

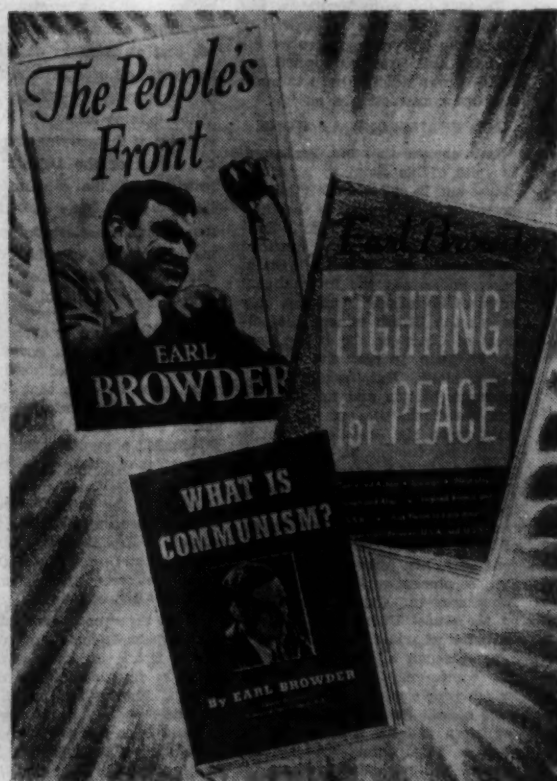
Originally sold for more than three dollars, the Daily Worker now makes this priceless Library available for only 99 cents! Now you can get the works of Browder for yourself and for all your friends. Thousands who have heard Browder on the air, and read his speeches, want to know more about the Communist Party.

Thousands of sets must sweep the country! Each set is a comprehensive and lucid review of the activities of the Communist Party, demonstrating the link between past and present. The distribution of these books will rally thousands around the Communist Party. The best defense of Browder himself is to make his works known to the people! Start saving certificates today! Put the "Browder Library" in your home, and in the homes of all your friends!

THE BROWDER LIBRARY

The People's Front
Fighting For Peace
What Is Communism?

Plus additional pamphlets containing recent speeches by Browder which will be included in his next book.



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If you wish to receive the "Browder Library", by mail, simply write to the "Browder Library," c/o the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City. Enclose your certificates and money (stamps, check, cash, or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER THE COST OF POSTAGE. The Library will be mailed promptly on receipt of your letter.

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MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

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Communist Bail Fund Loans Reach \$60,000

\$40,000 Balance of Goal Must Be Raised, Gurley Flynn Appeals; Cites New Arrest Threats

Sixty thousand dollars has been loaned to the bail fund of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights to Communists at 799 Broadway, Elizabeth Gurey Flynn, committee secretary announced last night.

Miss Flynn made the announcement from her home in the Bronx, where she is recovering from a long spell of gripe.

Forty thousand dollars more must be raised, she said. A goal of \$100,000 was set by the committee, when it was established last October.

A special drive is being made to get loans of \$100, though loans of \$1,000, \$500, \$50, \$25 and \$10 have been coming in.

More bail will undoubtedly be required soon for Communist leaders, whom the Department of Justice is threatening to arrest, following the arrest of Earl Browder, William Wiener and the indictment of Harry Gannes, Daily Worker foreign editor, she said.

Infantry Corps Here Tries Out Skills

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Soldiers of the 28th Infantry Regiment engaged in ski maneuvers today as a four-month training period opened for ten companies. Lieut-Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army, reviewed four ski-mounted detachments yesterday. The troops will test new sleeping bags designed for use without tents.

Case Dropped Against Two YCL Leaders

Phillip Arrindel and Al Steele, members of the State Committee of the Young Communist League, were given a suspended sentence yesterday in the Seventh District Magistrate's Court on a charge of violating the civil code prohibiting collections.

Arrindel and Steele were served with summonses Nov. 24 when they appealed for funds at the Royal Windsor to aid the defense of Earl Browder. The Welfare Department which refused to grant a permit for the collection, ordered their arrest.

Both were found guilty yesterday by Magistrate Masterson and fined \$5 each or two days in jail but the sentence was suspended on both the fine and the jail term.

Plane Factory Burns

MILAN, Italy, Jan. 7 (UP).—Fire swept the cellars of the Breda Arms and Airplane factory today, causing damage estimated at more than \$50,000.

NOW ONLY \$36,882

WE'VE come a long way since we set out to raise \$250,000 for our Party's organizational needs. But events moved even more rapidly. Communist leaders have been indicted. A vigorous defense campaign depends upon the immediate completion of the fund drive. Finish the job NOW. Defend our leaders!

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 3 months, \$1.60; 1 month, 80 cents.
 Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1940

The British Ambassador Wants Our Boys Again

The New York Times caught sight of a visiting English lord, Lord Lothian, and instantly dropped to its knees to kiss his hand in a manner that would turn the stomach of any democratic American who still remembers that America won its independence from the British Empire by revolution.

The Lord is here as Ambassador to the United States from England. But his presence here means death to the youth of America. He is here to be the Pied Piper who will lead the United States into the war.

To smear our way into the war, he is selling us the slogan "A Federated Europe." He uses this slogan to perfume the greedy war aims of the British Empire. He says that "after the war" England will organize a nice, little "United States of Europe," leaving out what he calls the "undemocratic countries."

Will he leave out the fascist Franco? Oh, no! Chamberlain, you see, helped Franco to crush Republican Spain. Will he leave out the fascist Mussolini? Oh, we hope not, intimidated the Lord, we need him for war against the Soviet Union. What about the independence of the small nations? Forget it! The Lord's plan turns out to be a Europe that will be "united" by imperialist bayonets for a "united" attack against the Soviet Union. Lord Lothian wants the United States to join in.

A lot of our muddle-headed liberals are falling for this line of goods, and the New York Times is just too, too, happy to be able to grovel before the English Lord, who condescends to use our youth for cannon fodder. "I am not a propagandist," cooed Lord Lothian. At that moment, the invisible Propaganda Chiefs in London must have nearly died laughing.

While Lord Lothian was handing out the soft soap about a "Federated Europe" policed by British troops, another English propagandist, Duff Cooper, granted a Town Hall audience a glimpse of the truth when he said: "We are not fighting for the Czechs, the Poles or the Abyssinians, or anybody, but for ourselves."

For the plunder of India, Ireland and the domination of the rest of the world, in brief.

Five Too Many

The five lynchings which took place in 1939, were exactly five too many. In addition to these there were 20 unreported lynchings which took place "quietly" in Mississippi. Such were the identical reports of both the International Labor Defense and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Already the Ku Klux Klan is brazenly "riding again," taking advantage of the war hysteria in an attempt to terrorize the Negro people and to halt the rising labor and progressive movement in the South. The insidious glorification of the Klan carried by "Gone with the Wind" is an effort to popularize the Klan view of the Negro and poor whites throughout the country.

The Federal anti-lynching bill comes up in Congress today, and the fight to pass it assumes greater significance than ever before. For the special drive of the lynch reactionaries against the Negro people is a part of the campaign of the war-mongers to wipe out the Bill of Rights for all democratic Americans.

The fact that two of the five authenticated lynch victims in 1939 were white (labor leaders!) shows that the fight to pass the anti-lynch bill affects white Americans, not only indirectly but in the most direct fashion.

The campaign for the bill now requires the united and independent action of the Negro people and the labor movement against the main centers of both major parties which have made peace at the expense of the peace and liberties of the people. The unity of the progressive forces have kept this bill before the conscience of the country.

It is an issue which should be raised in every labor and progressive organization—resolutions and telegrams should be sent to Washington. Congress should hear the voice of the American people in this crucial fight.

Typewriter Generals

by Gropper



The British Press Snarls Hate at USSR, But the Masses Refuse to Be Fooled

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 LONDON (By Clipper Mail).—The capitalist press the world over is snarling against the Soviet Union. In Britain, the anti-Soviet press campaign has reached heights unknown since British imperialism headed the war of intervention against the young Soviet Republics set up in 1917. The London Times calls for "all Europe and all nations of the European tradition" to oppose the U.S.S.R. The Observer prophesies "an overwhelming practical force" to fight the U.S.S.R. The Sunday Times urges Germany to "return to the ranks of the civilized powers" in order to fight Communism.

Of all the world's press, perhaps that of Britain capital is the most revealing of the true nature of this anti-Soviet hate campaign. The angry indiscretions and disclosures of the hirelings of Fleet Street have done far more than all the calumnies of organizations like the Haves News Agency to explode the propaganda myth of "poor little Finland." These indiscretions reveal the existence of an imperialist plan of campaign by which, with the Finnish Army fighting a "delaying action," Sweden is to go into war against the Soviet Union, and close on her heels, the United States.

This well-matured plan was thought practicable in London, Stockholm and Washington. Nor is there any reason to suppose that this plan has been abandoned although it has been hindered by Soviet action. In the meantime the press is mobilized to stir up every atom of hatred they can against the Soviet Union.

What is the meaning of this outburst of hatred against the U. S. S. R.? Nothing more than that the capitalists of the world headed by the British imperialists are mobilizing to protect their outpost of Finland against the Soviet Union. And in each country they are doing their best to hold back the workers from lining up in class solidarity with the U.S.S.R.

In Britain they have found willing helpers. Throwing off the guise of "liberalism," "pacifism" and "socialism," the bankrupt journalists come forward in a campaign to alienate the working people of Britain from the Soviet Union.

Leading among them is Mr. H. N. Brailsford, who has always shown his readiness to participate in such a task. In 1921 Russia, starving and ruined amid a world of enemies, was turning to the New Economic Policy and needed all the support it could get. Mr. Brailsford was one of those who denounced Soviet policy as a "retreat of Bolshevism back to the economic basis of a capitalist-private property—Socialist compromise."

In 1927, Britain had broken with the U.S.S.R., Soviet diplomats in Poland and China were murdered, and the Soviet Government retorted by executing 20 leading Whites favored by foreign governments. Mr. Brailsford then distinguished himself by his outcry against Moscow.

In 1933 the same Brailsford was among the objectors to the trial of the Metro-Vickers engineers for espionage and wrecking—when the U.S.S.R. was fighting hard to make Socialist construction a success.

MR. BRAILSFORD AT WORK
 It is obvious that Mr. Brailsford, in spite of his claim to be a Socialist and in spite of the fact that he writes for the organ of the British Cooperative Movement, Reynolds's News, is eminently qualified to announce that he doubts if Stalin "ever understood the international creed of Socialism." One has only to ask the British miners, the soldiers of China or the heroic people of Spain, to hear the reply to this calumny. But through all the misrepresentation and repetition of the anti-Soviet lies of the capitalist press, Mr. Brailsford's aim is clear, even though he does put it in the form of a question.

"Are we," he asks, "to restore independence to Czechs and Poles, and leave the Finns at the mercy of Stalin's dictation? Mr. Brailsford and his fellow lackeys, the Citrines, the Atties, the Blums, De-Brouckeres and Tanners want war on the Soviet Union, and they do not stick at trifles to get it.

Yet through all the shouting of this campaign, the voice of the British people is still able to make itself heard. So much so that Mr. Brailsford and his friends may be assured that intelligent British workers will not allow matters to go as far as they wish. For neither "Socialists" nor Tory war-mongers will succeed in driving them against their own brothers, the working people of Socialist Russia.

hidden from these men the truth, that the Finnish Government led its people into war because that Government was and still is prepared to act as the tool of British imperialism in the attack against the Soviet Union.

And as the days go by these men are joined by others, and by the masses of the working people of Britain, in their support of the Soviet Union and of the Finnish people, represented by the Finnish People's Government headed by Otto Kuusinen. Already leading figures in the British Labor movement are dissociating themselves from the disgusting manifesto of the National Council of Labor, every line of which is a call to war against the U.S.S.R.

MASS SHOW SUPPORT FOR U. S. S. R.

From the columns of the Daily Worker of London, the only newspaper which has consistently told the truth about Finland, one can see that at meetings of the working people all over Britain, remarkable support for the Soviet Union's action is being displayed. And this evidence of the growing support for the action of the U.S.S.R. is not restricted to the columns of the Daily Worker. The day after the News Chronicle splashed the insulting manifesto of the National Council of Labor across its front page, the Daily Herald was forced, in spite of itself, to print extracts from two letters denouncing the paper's attacks on the Soviet Union.

The fact that two such letters were printed means that hundreds must have poured into the editorial offices of the Daily Herald, making it impossible to disregard such an expression of public opinion.

"You write," states one of the letters, "of the United States as a 'neutral' unconcerned in the Finnish dispute.' Has it not occurred to you that the United States has large nickel interests which she would dislike to see socialized?"

"You say that Field Marshal Mannerheim is the Finns' 'national hero.' Don't you know that he is about as much a 'national hero' as General Franco—and for the same reasons?"

Questions and Answers

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Question—What are the fundamental causes of the present war in Europe?

Answer—The war between the Allies and Germany is an imperialist struggle for markets, sources of raw materials, colonies and spheres of influence, strategic positions, and hegemony over the world's territories and populations. It grows out of the most fundamental processes and contradictions of the capitalist system; it is the inevitable product of the private ownership of industry and land, and the exploitation of the workers and other toilers, upon which capitalism is based. Reduced to its most elementary explanation, imperialism war develops as follows through the workings of the capitalist system:

The capitalists, who own the banks and industries, rob the workers by paying them wages with which they are only able to purchase commodities of much less value than what they actually produce, and the capitalists also rob the farmers through various forms of monopoly controls over their land and products. This legalized robbery in industry and agriculture, which is the very essence of the capitalist system, not only creates class consciousness among the workers and provokes bitter economic and political struggles between the useful producers and the parasitic owners over questions of wages, hours, prices, taxes, democratic rights, and eventually for control of the government, but it also operates to pile up huge surpluses of commodities in the hands of the capitalists, which the latter cannot consume nor their workers buy back. This is capitalist overproduction, and it results in periodic industrial crises, with shut-down factories, wholesale unemployment, and widespread mass starvation in the midst of plenty. The choking flood of unsaleable commodities becomes always greater with the rise in the productivity of the labor of the workers and farmers, and also because of the planless organized character of capitalist production, in which huge numbers of enterprises produce haphazardly for the market.

In its earlier, or "progressive" stage, capitalism prevented itself from being smothered to death with this chronic tendency towards overproduction by industrializing the capitalist countries, and thereby expanding their domestic markets, and by developing the colonial and world markets. In this period capitalism lumbered along, in general a progressive force building the industries, but with recurrent cyclical crises plaguing the various countries, and with the capitalist powers developing ever sharper trade and colonial rivalries, and occasionally wars, with each other.

These domestic and international capitalist contradictions were enormously intensified by the growth of capitalist imperialism, which dates roughly from about the end of the nineteenth century. Lenin defined imperialism as the final, moribund stage of capitalism, and gave its characteristics as follows: (a) the consolidation of capital and production into great monopolies which dominate the economic life; (b) the merging of bank capital and industrial capital, and the formation of a financial oligarchy; (c) the export of capital, as distinct from the export of commodities; (d) the formation of international capitalist monopolies which share the world market among themselves; (e) the territorial division of the whole world among the greatest capitalist powers is completed.

In this stage of monopoly capitalism, or imperialism, the capitalist system sinks into decay. World capitalism goes into a deepening general crisis and becomes a thoroughly reactionary force, economically, politically, culturally. The contradiction between the expanding productive power of the toilers and the limited capacity of the capitalist markets to absorb their products becomes more acute and explosive. The cyclical economic crises grow deeper, more frequent and more prolonged. Capitalism, to keep going at all, has to resort increasingly to government housing programs, W.P.A. and relief systems, great armaments programs and similar economic shots in the arm. Mass unemployment becomes permanent and assumes gigantic proportions, and the pauperization of the masses of the people is unprecedented. The class struggle sharpens up enormously; the capitalists trying to repress the workers and to increase their exploitation by fascist methods of terrorism, with the workers and other toilers replying by developing more powerful labor unions and fiercer strikes, strong Communist Parties, broad people's front movements, international peace fronts, and, as in the case of the U.S.S.R., proletarian revolution.

The period of imperialism with its increasing economic crises and class tensions in the various capitalist countries, throws the great bourgeois states into ever more violent collision on a world scale. Their international struggles to steal each other's markets, colonies, strategic positions, and spheres of influence, are enormously intensified. Armaments pile up and wars break out on an ever larger and more destructive scale. Imperialist rivalry between the great capitalist states is further intensified by the uneven rate of capitalist development in the various countries, which has the tendency constantly to upset the world status quo between the several great powers and to sharpen their conflicts, at the same time opening up the possibility of the victory of proletarian revolutions in separate countries.

The World War of 1914-18 was the expression of the desperate imperialist struggle, a climax of the irreconcilable contradictions of the world capitalist system which by then had exhausted its progressive role and was already advanced in decay. The imperialist war of today, still more threatening and sinister, represents capitalism much further degenerated, and far more poisonous and reactionary. As Lenin said, the period of imperialism is the era of wars and proletarian revolutions.

Capitalist leagues of nations, "United States of Europe," balances of power, alliances, diplomacy, and peace treaties cannot liquidate the fierce imperialist rivalries and end war. On the contrary, they are only different forms and crystallizations of these same antagonisms and in the long run they serve only to intensify the general crisis of capitalism and the drive toward war. The workers and other toilers and democratic forces, by organizing themselves nationally in people's fronts and on a world scale in a great peace front, can place hindrances in the path of the capitalist war-makers; but war can never be done away with finally until its root cause—capitalist exploitation of the toiling masses—is eliminated.

To end this exploitation requires the establishment of Socialism; the acquisition of the land and the great industries by the people. With Socialist planned production in operation, not for private profit but for social use, the present domestic and international economic and political chaos will be brought to an end. As the Soviet Union shows, an enormous stimulus will then be given to production, and the growing demands of the market will absorb it all and call for more. With no capitalists to rob them, the toilers will be able to buy back what they produce. There will thus be no unsaleable surplus, and, hence, no industrial crises and unemployment; nor will there be any profit-grabbing imperialist monopolists, striving to divide the world among themselves. Under Socialism there can be no drive for foreign markets and

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Soviet Policy Determined by Needs of Defense Against Capitalist Encirclement
 New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I, through your readers' column, answer the charge of "disillusioned" American liberals that they no longer can trust the Soviet Union because its recent policies seem so confusingly contradictory?

I wish to remind them that, since Marxist-Leninist socialism is not based on blind faith, the Soviet Union must face realities, unpleasant as these regrettably are at times. As a true socialist state the aim of the Soviet Union, internally, is the progressive transition to Communism. To this goal the Soviet regime has remained steadfast. There is absolutely nothing confusing or contradictory about that. Externally, unfortunately, the U.S.S.R. happens to be surrounded by neighbors with governments which are hostile to socialism, but whose alignments are constantly changing. In its unavoidable relationships with these countries the Soviet Union cannot willfully ignore this fact, unless it desires to abandon its own integrity as a Socialist state. Let me give a few examples:

(1) Italy emerged from the first World War as one of the Allies, later turned to Germany in the Axis alignment, and now seems unable to decide where her commitments really belong.

(2) Turkey, a former ally of Germany, has just concluded a pact with two of her old enemies—Great Britain and France.

(3) Nazi Germany has been forced to discard for the moment anyway her plan for an anti-Bolshevik crusade.

Obviously, the confusions and contradictions about which our liberal friends are complaining have arisen outside the Soviet Union. Of necessity the U.S.S.R. in attempting to adjust itself to conditions neither of its own making nor choice, must adopt a very realistic approach to the various changes on the international scene. If it remained indifferent to them, it could not long survive.

—M. B.

Plan for Financing D. W. Activities—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At a meeting of our group a week ago (a group of six) we hit upon an excellent plan for financing our own Daily Worker activities. We decided to give a series of parties, beginning January 12, to raise funds for free distribution of the Daily and Sunday Worker in our territory.

A day after our meeting, one of the comrades went out to call on some of her contacts and raised \$1.70. This paid for our first order, 25 Sunday Workers and 30 Daily Workers (five a day) which amounted to \$1.63. This week another comrade in our group called on a couple of her contacts and raised \$1.10. This, together with proceeds from papers sold paid for our second week's order which was a repeat order. Right now, after having placed our order for next week, we already have a balance of 50 cents toward our third week's order. By that time we will have our first party, from which we expect to realize enough to take care of a few weeks' orders.

In other words, our group has become independent from the branch financial secretary as far as our Daily Worker activities are concerned. We think this is a good plan and we have no patent rights on it.

—R. S., Daily Worker Director
 Branch 9A—8th A.D.

People of Minneapolis Give Hoover the Cold Shoulder

Minneapolis, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Minneapolis does not want Hoover. That is evident. No crowd greeted him at the depot as he arrived to plead for Finland. Although he had the combined support of the press and radio, which blasted forth announcements for days in advance; and although Minneapolis is a predominantly Scandinavian city and every effort was made to appeal to the national feelings of these people, by the use of Scandinavian singers, bands and speakers, there were scarcely more than 6,500 people in the City Auditorium, which holds about 10,000.

The list of speakers, like the sponsors, was decidedly reactionary Republican with a slight sprinkling of renegade Farmer-Laborites to give it a liberal face. Mayor Leach, Governor Shastan, both of anti-labor fame, and Senator Shipstead, all pleaded for material aid to Finland; and Tom Gallagher, who helped to defeat Farmer-Labor Governor Benson in 1938, called for money to equip the Finnish Army. Hoover, of course, called for "aid to relieve suffering," but revealed his real purpose when he called for money to "express your indignation." Only Shipstead mentioned unemployment and suffering in America. There was no enthusiasm for Hoover and when he finished the crowd began to leave, as J. D. Holzman, the large property-holding chairman, called for a collection.

The sponsors included: Mayor Leach and wife; the Pillsburs; F. E. Murphy, publisher of the Tribune; two reactionary politicians, Henry J. Bessason and F. P. Heffelfinger, Martin Nelson, the man who, when running for Governor against Elmer Benson, Farmer-Laborite, called for vigilantes to drive Benson out of the state. J. W. M.

Japanese Know Better—From Own Experience—Than to Believe Mannerheim's Journalistic Triumphs

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

According to the New York Times of Jan. 1, 1940, page one, a two-column leading head proclaiming that another division of Red Army men (18,000) met the same fate of about one million other of their fellow-fighters—a catastrophic paper annihilation, from 72-point type. Oh, are these capitalist war correspondents mathematical prestidigitators?

Yet, a one-column headline neighbor in the same edition of the N. Y. Times speaks of a USSR-Japanese accord—an accord which is a victory for the Soviet Union's peace policy.

The Japanese evidently remember Lake Hassan, and the fantastic journalistic triumphs of Mannerheim are just so much poppycock. For they well recall how they "destroyed 100 Soviet planes and smashed several USSR Red Army Divisions in Outer Mongolia only last May"—on paper. But came the day of reckoning and the truth. So it will be with Finland—when the capitalist press will be forced by adamant facts to tell its readers the truth, which the Daily Worker has printed right along.

H. G.

colonies, none of the imperialism which produces war. Socialism alone can abolish war, free humanity from its present agony of suffering, and start the world forward into an era of true prosperity, culture, democracy, and lasting peace. So long as capitalist wars will periodically tear millions of youth to pieces and wipe out whole populations with hunger and disease—and all for the profit of a parasitic ruling class.

W. Z. Foster

CHANGE THE WORLD

Those Who Give Lip Service
To Lofty Terms Like Freedom,
Liberty and Democracy

By MIKE GOLD

By William L. Patterson
(Batting for Mike Gold)

CHICAGO.—Rev. James M. Gillis is a name perhaps not so well known to the readers of this paper. By way of introduction, the Father is one of the columnists for The New World, the official newspaper of the archdiocese of Chicago.

Recently this Catholic teacher has been aping Martin Dies and all other "champions of democracy" who wish to prove their love for this great heritage by denying it to Communists.

The Father militantly takes to task a student of the College of the City of New York, who although a non-Communist, but a good democrat, demanded that Mr. Browder, leader of the Communist Party, should be allowed to speak at that institution. The Catholic father is all against it. He regards it as a retreat from democracy.

Rev. Gillis says, "There you have the reason why good patriotic Americans almost always get licked. They get tired of agitating long before the advocates of revolution get tired."

Now I believe this young student was a "good patriotic American." And that he was agitating for democracy. And I believe the argument of Father Gillis will prove to be a boomerang precisely because it is un-American.

The Catholic prelate continues in support of his position with the following:

"The fact is, of course, that red students, like their Communist elders, have no interest in freedom or liberty or democracy in America."

Father Gillis has been consistent and persistent in his attacks upon Communists and the learned father has as consistently and systematically dealt in just such generalities as the above.

But the fact that interests me most is that the Communists have consistently, systematically, and persistently championed the cause of Negro people. As I have watched that Party over a period of years it has called for the enforcement of the Constitution in general and in particular of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments without reservations or qualifications.

Nor has this been done as a mere gesture. That Party saw with the greatest clarity that only in making the Constitution live, in so far as Negroes are concerned, could we guarantee its enforcement for the mass of white Americans. This, it appears to me, reflects the highest regard for freedom, liberty and democracy.

To give lip service to these lofty terms—freedom, liberty and democracy—is easy, but to make a real fight for these things against the economic royalists is quite another thing.

Father Gillis is the spokesman of a church which too often has gone with the stream of reaction against Negro freedom and equality while it has preached the doctrine of man's freedom.

The great Catholic schools of the country are jim-crow schools. Certainly Father Gillis is then one of those "good patriotic Americans," if they can be called such, who have not been "licked" by the revolutionists. He has stuck to the guns of reaction. Although Communists have never ceased to fight for equal opportunities for Americans regardless of race or color, Rev. Gillis has deserted that fight even in his own church. Nor has he come before the world denouncing the Martin Dies who got to Congress as the representative of lynch landlords on the basis of the denial of the vote to Negroes.

What makes the position of Father Gillis appear in such an unfavorable, perhaps one might almost say hypocritical light, is that in the same issue of the New World is an editorial on "The Negro Problem."

In this editorial the Negro people are fragrant, although undoubtedly unconsciously, insulted.

We are told that the Catholic hierarchy in November "deplored the social injustice heaped on the colored race." But these injustices are made more heavy when the Church of Christ is one of the forces in the fold of reaction.

We are told "that scientific efforts" are being made for the Negroes' salvation. Perhaps this includes the ending of jim-crow Catholic schools, perhaps it includes an appeal to Catholics who are members of the "economic royalists" to give Negroes jobs on a basis of complete equality with other Americans. Personally I must confess I do not know what constitutes "scientific efforts" at salvation. But "salvation" which does not include equality seems to me to be a nebulous thing.

But the insult comes when the editorial says, "It so happens that the Negro... will stand a lot of kicking around before he revolts." "Usually he is satisfied with his lot."

This is decidedly untrue. It is a libel upon the Negro people who have been in the forefront of every revolutionary struggle in America. Black men fought in the revolution against the British Tories. They fought in the second great American revolution against slavery. Between the two there were more than 60 slave uprisings among the black slaves.

Negroes during the reconstruction period fought in the legislative halls of the Southern States that the "poor whites" long disfranchised and impoverished by the slave holders might go to schools and enjoy the benefits of democracy.

Catholicism is under fire from many sources. For it to demand the denial of democracy to a minority group such as the Communist Party, for it to jim-crow a people such as the Negro and at the same time to do both in the name of democracy is, to say the least, contradictory.

Bette Davis, Spencer Tracy
On WABC, 10 P.M.

Bette Davis and Spencer Tracy appear in Radio adaptation of "Dark Victory," over WABC at 9 tonight... Henry T. Burleigh, collector and adaptor of Negro spirituals interviewed over WQXR at 10 tonight.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow: 7:00 P.M. 6,000, 8,000, 12,000, 15,000 Meters.
Broadcast Band
WMA 128 Kilocycles, WFAF 600, WOB 710, WJZ 780, WNYC 810, WABC 1300, WBN 1310, WNEV 1350, WED 1360, WOV 1380, WHOM 1450, WCNW 1500, WQXR 1550.

DAILY PROGRAMS
Morning
11:00-WNYC—News About the Latest Food Prices
WABC—Lennie Ross Song Recital
WMA—Program for Women
WQXR—Hour of Request Music
11:15-WNYC—School for Listeners, Elementary School Music
11:30-WNYC—Safety Songs
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health" Afternoon
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WHN—U.P. News
12:15-WNEV—Daily Love News of Stage and Screen
12:25-WJZ—U.P. News
12:30-WOB—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
WHN—"Microphone in the Sky"
12:45-WFAF—Condensed News
WOB—Consumers Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC—Current Economic Problems, from NYU
1:30-P.M.—Women's Magazine of the Air
1:45-WNYC—The Story-Teller
WMA—News
2:00-WJZ—Adventures in Reading
WNYC—News
2:15-WNYC—Opera Hour
2:30-WJZ—Navy Band Concert
2:45-WMA—News
2:50-WNYC—School for Listeners, Speech Improvement
3:00-WNYC—"Little Red School-House," WFA Program
WABC—Press News

WNYC—Miniature Concert Hall of the Air, NYA Program
3:45-WFAF—"Vic and Sade"
WNYC—News
4:00-WABC—Curtis Institute of Music Program
WOB—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Club Matinee
WQXR—Music of the Moment
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Program
4:15-WNYC—Photos of Old New York
4:30-WQXR—"Music and Civilization," Premiere of a Series of Lectures on Music and Musicians by Dr. Jonathan Schiller
4:45-WNYC—School for Listeners, Mathematics
5:00-WMA—News
WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
5:30-WABC—"It Happened in Hollywood"
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
5:45-WNYC—U.P. News
6:00-WFAF—Litterer Corner
WOB—Uncle Don
WJZ—U.P. News
WABC—Early Evening News Report
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WFAF—A.P. News
WABC—Radio Hopper in the First Chapter of the Life of Joan Bennett
6:30-WOB—Trans-Radio News
WFAF—Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Healey
WJZ—Ray Perkins
WABC—Dinner Music
6:45-WFAF—"Love a Mystery"
WOB—Dance Music
WNYC—Tales in Europe
WHN—Dick Finkel Sports Resume
7:00-WQXR—Music of the Three B's
WFAF—Pleasureline with Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOB—Stan Lomax Sports Review
7:15-WMA—"Five-Star Pinet"
WABC—"I Love a Mystery"
WOB—Albert Mitchell, Answerman
WJZ—Science on the March
WHN—Today's Sports

WILL THESE STARLETS EMERGE AS STARS IN 1940?



Presenting a few of the leading newcomers to the screen who are expected to become outstanding stars in the months to come. Judy Garland isn't a newcomer, but she is rapidly rising in the orbit as one of the best box office attractions. Linda Ware is the 14-year-old orphan singer who made a hit in "The Star Maker." Sheila

Darcy, once a cashier in a Hollywood lunch spot, has been advancing since she had the second feminine lead in "Union Pacific." Betty Field stole the show in "What a Life." Wanda McKay, a former New York commercial art model, has won a long-term contract and Virginia Dale made a hit in "Death of a Champion."

Civil Rights
Is Theme of
3 New Plays

Appealing to all progressive theatres across America to produce plays in defense of civil liberties, the New Theatre News, official organ of the New Theatre League, features an editorial call to action in its January issue out this week.

Concurrent with this call the league announces the addition of three new plays on civil liberties to its repertoire. First of the three plays is "We Hold These Truths," by a new playwright, Ben Martin. The story concerns "Pericles Saporita," a Greek restaurant owner, who has just become a citizen. He takes the American Constitution seriously, more seriously in fact than some 100 per cent vigilantes who try to prevent him from renting to a union the hall attached to his restaurant.

"Dr. Bruce," by Ben Blake, is New Theatre League's second play on civil liberties. Dr. Bruce is a doctor in a small American community, isolated from the turbulent currents of labor struggle who learns a lesson about civil rights when he attempts to defend a wounded strike leader, whom he is treating, from a committee of vigilantes.

The final play to be released this month by the League on the civil liberties issue is "According to Law," by Noel Houston. This play won the recent American Civil Liberties Union contest, and has its setting in a Southern court room. It deals with the legal lynching of a Negro and is an expertly conceived drama written by a newspaper man who knows his subject well.

Greed of System Is Theme
Of Novel, 'Capital City'

CAPITAL CITY, by Mari Sandoz. Little Brown & Co. \$2.50.
Now when the increasing bankruptcy of the capitalist world is making necessary its engaging in a new imperialist war with new attacks upon the living standards of the people, it is important to be reminded of the ways in which these attacks are made.

"Capital City," a new novel by the author of "Slogum House," is a document of the attacks and is dedicated to exposing the background from which they come. Capital City, in the author's observation, is a symbol of the capital cities of the Middle West whose general direction of life is to suck the people dry for the sake of the few controlling interests.

Between the Hammer
And the Anvil

Here is the demonstration of laboring man and tenant farmer alike being squeezed out of his share of economic wealth. Here is the demoralization of their families as a direct result. Here legislators are bulldozed by the representatives of the power trust; strikebreaking thugs do their bit while the police look on; some of the best families organize for law and order into the "Gold Shirts." The whole panorama of a society being able to afford less and less democracy as the contradictions of the wealth of machine production make necessary tighter monopoly to gain profit is presented to us.

However much the author shows us the documentary details, however much she implies the net of vast interrelated controlling interests whose operations do not stop with the city or even the state, we are left with the feeling that the solution to the problem is a moral one, that honesty in high places, decency in human relationships would rid civic life of its smell.

Painted Vivid
Portrait

Although there is a sympathetic account of the struggle of organized labor, of the farmers, and of the cooperatives against "further encroachment by the monopolists and their representatives, it is not enough. Rather the continuation of the struggle of the people against the greed of monopoly and the final solution of the problem will depend not on abstract moral qualities, important as they are, but on how

WPA Researchers Tell of Time
When 'Talk Was Not Cheap'

According to researchers of the New York City WPA Writers' Project, freedom of speech was readily granted to the good burghers of New Amsterdam—that is as long as they said the right things about the right people—but if one "popped off"—well, the Dutch in New Amsterdam had rare methods of punishment.

Here are some:
"For scandalizing the governor," one Hendrick Jansen, in 1638, was "sentenced to stand at the fort door, at the ringing of the bell, and ask the governor's pardon."
"For slandering the Rev. E. Bogardus," a female was obliged to appear at the sound of the bell at

Mystery Novel
That Doesn't
Keep You Up

GRAVE WITHOUT GRASS, by Donald Glough Cameron. New York: Henry Holt and Company. \$2.50.

It would seem difficult to take two persons stark mad, a third getting that way, one seven-year-old murder, three fresh ones, another attempted murder which doesn't come off, a scientific sleuth who theorizes about the glandular basis of human behavior, a set of circumstances which makes half the population of the Long Island village of Wadsworth suspect, and, in spite of such ingredients, produce a dull mystery novel. Mr. Cameron has done it.

There is old demented Jenny Midge whose very appearance evokes horror. There is rich Terry Whitcomb rapidly drinking himself to insanity and whose favorite obsession is to sail a boat into the teeth of the wildest storms. And there is quaint old Ben Thoad whose marvellous woodhound is named Gardenia "because she smells so good."

There's the town bad-girl who has blackmailed every male inhabitant. There is the no-good writer from Greenwich Village. There's a cynical doctor, two beautiful women, and funny-looking Abeldar Voss who can diagnose the state of their ductless glands from a distance of one city block.

It seems that any one of them could be prompted by their hormones to commit murder. But in the end Mr. Voss depends on Gardenia, psychology and luck to save his reputation of never failing to solve a murder.

You can go to sleep without finishing this thriller.—L. E.

Art Exhibit

James Michael Newell, fresco painter and artist, will give a fresco demonstration with motion pictures, Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, at 8:30 P. M. in the Art Students' League Gallery, 215 West 57th Street. This is one of the regular Wednesday evening free lecture series and the public is invited.

OLD FAVORITE



The film world mourns the death of Flora Finch, a favorite of the silent screen whose "Ugly Duckling" roles won her great popularity.

Programs for Children
On Radio Networks

By Eric Munx

At Long Last.—The other day we ran across some very interesting information about the Radio Council on Children's Programs, an organization formed to investigate present programs on the air for children. The Council is also to recommend suggestions for the much needed improvements in children's radio entertainment to the stations and networks.

We say, "And About Time Too!" Of course, the problem is not an easy one. It is all very well to say that the present crop of children's programs tend only to emphasize such horrors as murders, spy rings, etc. But how do build a decent program which can capture and retain the interest of the child listener—that is the problem. To rephrase the old fairy-tales in their original form will certainly not satisfy the fertile imaginations of today's youngsters.

To create fables stressing the virtues of the character possessing all the virtues of a proverbial saint would only make the child turn his dial in a great hurry. "We don't profess to know very much about the inner workings of children but we have spent some time listening with them to some of the children's program now on the air. We have found that where the hero of the program is a person around the same age as the listening child, that program has had the greatest appeal to the listener. Perhaps it is because the young listener, through the exploits of a young person, whom he can consider his equal finds a fulfillment of dreams and ambitions deprived him, either through suppression by his parents or limitation of opportunity. We have also found that the child is most interested in that program which gives him an opportunity to

participate in it. From what information we have, the Radio Council is attempting to find the solution to this most pressing problem of how to interest the young listeners in the right kind of program. We shall watch the progress of the work of the Radio Council with much interest.

Casualty Number One.—1940 is just a week old but there is reported the first casualty in the radio industry. It is reported that the newest of the embryo networks emerges amongst us a stillborn. It will be remembered that we reported the formation of a network by Elliot Roosevelt, to be called the Continental Network or some such fanciful title. It is now reported that said network is a thing of the very short past. We are gathering the threads of the story for next week's copy.

Program Notes of Interest.—On next Thursday evening, Jan. 11, at 9:45, Dorothy Maynor, young Negro soprano, whose sensational rise to national fame has been called the outstanding musical event of the past year, will be interviewed over WQXR.

The People's Lobby presents its first forum of the season on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 1:45 over WEAP with discussions on national problems by speakers which include Bishop Francis McConnell, Congressman Jerry Voorhes, Sen. Lundeen and others.

60% in Spanish Harlem
Jobless, Writers Find

To revel in the romantic atmosphere of Central and South America, the Manhattan resident need travel no farther than his own little Latin America, that colorful section of Harlem stretching from 110th to 116th Sts. between Third and Fifth Aves. Here people from all of the twenty-one Spanish-American countries have settled, bringing with them their native customs, their unusual articles of diet, their fast-tempo music, and their Latin zest for living.

Investigation by a reporter for the New York City WPA Writers' Project reveals that more than 300,000 of Manhattan's cosmopolitan population is of Spanish-speaking origin, two-thirds of them concentrated in Harlem where they have their shops, theatres, and cultural centers. As a matter of fact, Spanish Harlem is one of the world's largest Spanish cities. Moreover, sixty per cent of the colony's inhabitants are unemployed.

These Latin Americans are instinctively musical. The Puerto Ricans are especially gifted in the art of rhythm, and few of the colony's night spots are without their Puerto Rican rumba or cha-chas. Music stores dot Fifth Avenue in Spanish Harlem.

The colony is of comparatively recent origin. The first great influx of Spanish Americans into New York did not begin until 1914, but from 1914 to 1919 they came in waves. Most of them had only moderate means and as a result were forced into the regions of cheapest rents, which also meant

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NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41 St. FE. 6-2210
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World Politics. Post-War America. History of C.P.S.U. Marxism-Leninism. Dialectical and Historical Materialism. Jewish Question. Negro Question.

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WORKERS SCHOOL
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NO HOLDS BARRED

By STAN KURMAN

The Golden Boy From San Francisco

A year ago he was great. Today he's just another fighter.

That in brief is the story of Fred Apostoli, old at twenty-five, just an ironic reminder of the Golden Boy from San Francisco they were playing up just a short while ago.

Fred didn't beat Melio Bettina at Madison Square Garden the other night but he got the decision. And afterwards he was saying very seriously that now he has his old stuff back and will soar right up to the heights again.

But Fred didn't have his old stuff. He recovered brilliantly from a bad start but was still way off. It told in his loss of speed. Fred used to be fast and slippery, a good boxer as well as a slugger. He was slow and sluggish against Bettina and his boxing was pathetic.

Fred said that Melio was hard to hit with a left. The rugged southpaw is never easy to fight but it was with a left that light-heavy champ Billy Conn licked him twice.

Manager Larry White said that now it was Conn or nothing for Apostoli. If he can't get a third fight with Billy, then Fred will go out to the sticks and fight here and there for a little more than coffee and.

It's pretty evident why White is so anxious to have Fred fight Conn or nobody, why he won't consider leading challenger Gus Lesnevich. It isn't that White believes Fred can beat Billy now when he couldn't beat him twice before while at his peak. Quite the contrary. It would be a pathetically easy win for Conn. All a fight with Conn means is a big gate. But if Fred fought Lesnevich, who would probably beat him now, he'd lose his chance for that last big money fight.

Fred isn't a top-notch any more and White has to take it easy in matching him. Fred is still a valuable meal-ticket for White. That's not a rap at Larry. Fred needs dough and if he's shrewdly handled he'll be able to continue fighting for some time. But it's criminal that he has to.

Fred has always been a favorite with boxing men. The quiet, intelligent Italian boy is real and honest. He's keenly interested in what's going on in the world around him and is a sharp thinker.

That sharp mentality may dull if Fred continues fighting. It's hell to think of it but those slower motions, those mechanical movements indicate a gradual loss in mental acuteness.

Punch-drunk is the word for it. Fred looked punchy in those first three rounds against Bettina. When Fred went down under a light punch in the second, Melio looked at him puzzled. Melio started to grin when he saw Fred go down because he thought the ex-middle champ had just lost his balance. That grin changed to amazement when Fred stayed down for nine.

It was on sheer guts that Fred came back from a terrific punishment in the third to go on to win. For Fred was out physically. In the tenth when he dropped Bettina, Fred had to hang on to the ropes to stand up.

That physical beating won't help any. And a slower Apostoli is going to take more such beatings. After a while it will be from some young Golden Boy, who is aiming for a pot of gold.

And for almost every Golden Boy it's the same story. The story of poverty reaching for the moon. It's not a pretty story.

NEWLYWEDS



Here's Ruth Jump and Ralph Flanagan, Olympic swimming champs who just decided to pool their interests.

WHAT'S ON

REMARKS: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

GOOD TIMES

Never Check Out at
CAMP BEACON

BEACON, NEW YORK
Amid the beautiful hills of the Hudson
WINTER SPORTS
Hotel Accommodations
\$17 per week

Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains train: weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Transportation O.L. 5-7885.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

JOHN L. SPIVAK Indicts Coughlin—Starring Revelational Monday, Jan. 8, 8 P.M. Menorah Temple, 14th Ave.—40th St. Bklyn. Admission 25c. Ausp. Jewish People's Committee.

"ATTEND FORUM"—Movies, "Housing in Our Time" and "The River." Professor Speer speaks, "Propaganda and the Movie." Burnside Manor, 71 West Burnside Ave., Bronx, 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Ave. Stylo T-R. OR. 7-3529. Miriam Pallas. Registration 5-10 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL. Complete Marxist-Leninist curriculum. Special courses: Negro Question; Contemporary Literature; Jewish Question; History of Negro People; Women and Society; These 20 Years (history of post-war America); Classes in English, Spanish, Russian. Registration now going on. 95 E. 12th St., Room 201.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1940

Herbert Victory Hi-lites KC Meet

Negro Ace Shows '38 Form in Winning 500

Four things were apparent after the fourteenth annual running of the Knights of Columbus games last Saturday. First, that Don Lash is the kingpin of the two-milers. Second, that Glenn Cunningham, greatest runner ever to meet competition, still has many a good race left in him, despite the fact that he is comparatively decrepit as runners go. Third, that Jimmy Herbert is well on his way to new victories after a bad '39 showing. Fourth, that Eustace Peacock is coming back after almost having been counted out.

Pushed all the way by Tommy Deckard, a former teammate from Indiana University, Don Lash galloped for his second successive victory over the two-mile course. Deckard crossed the tape just one yard behind the winner with Leslie MacMitchell N.Y.U. Sophomore star running in his first big time meet, a close third.

Running another of his matchless races, Glenn Cunningham, now past thirty and the old man of the track, broke away from the pack in the home stretch and topped the 880 yard invitation run by two yards going away. Gene Vanzke, another old timer and one time half-mile record holder, eliminated himself when he tripped mid-way around the course. Johnny Woodruff, brilliant Negro sprinter, padding directly behind the unfortunate Venzke at the time of the mishap had to hurdle the prone body. His stride broken, Woodruff could not recover in time to be a serious threat. Barring all accidents, however, it is doubtful whether any of the participants could have caught the lanky Kansan, who was in particularly fine form, during his typical stretch sprint.

Jimmy Herbert, another N.Y.U. boy, scored the only major upset of the evening when he beat Manhattan's Johnny Quigley by a full four yards in the 500. He covered the distance in the excellent time of 0:58.6, missing Eddie O'Brien's world record by only one second. The evening also was marked by a return to form of Eustace Peacock, great Negro runner of a few years back.

Peacock placed two firsts, in the 60 and 100 yard dashes; and one second, the 80-yard dash to run away with the Great American Sprint Series.

Sports fans recognize Lester Rodney's "On the Scoreboard" as the most honest, hard hitting column in town.

STILL TOPS



GLENN CUNNINGHAM

Gehrig Still a Yank!

Larry Lou Gehrig now holds two jobs. President Ed. Barrow of the Yanks announced that Lou's number "4" will never be worn by another Yankee, and that technically he is still a member of the team and will not be given an unconditional release. Lou's locker will be kept for him and he can use it at will. Gehrig is now a member of the Municipal Parole Board.

"Most interesting Basketball Page in Town", Say Coaches and Players

Along Fistic Row

Lee Savold, Touted New Heavy, Faces Robinson on Conn-Cooper Card Wednesday—Rico Grooms for Toughest Fight

A much-talked young heavy makes his local debut on the Billy Conn-Henry Cooper card at Madison Square Garden Wednesday night. The youngster is Lee Savold, good-looking blonde kid of Norwegian descent who fights Long Jim Robinson. Lee first drew attention when he knocked out vet Maurice Strickland, some weeks ago. Since then, Lee has beaten Eddie Simms and Arne Anderson. Only fight he lost in '39 was a split decision to Buddy Baer.

That's not too much of a record

HOT STOVE SOOT

By Al Stillman

MacPhail pleased over Durocher's nixing the proposed Lombardi for Phelps trade. According to Larry Lombardi will never be a 300 hitter again. . . . Cy Blanton, sensational Pirate rookie pitcher of two seasons past has been returned to the minors. . . .

Veteran catcher Tony Renna, of the Chicago Sox has been sent to Oklahoma City, along with Jesse Landrum, utility infielder in a deal which will bring Don Kolloway, infielder into the fold. . . . Stengel talked Bob Quinn out of selling Max West for a cool \$50,000 insisting that players, not cash was wanted. . . . Hardly before the ruling banning the Yanks from making any deals had been passed, a strong movement led by the Detroit Tigers to lift it has been started. . . . MacPhail claims ruling against Yanks was perpetrated in effort to drag the league leaders to level of cellar clubs and made a laughing stock of the American League. . . .

Bill Webb, coach at third base for the White Sox for five years has been elevated to position of superintendent of the Sox farm system. . . . Dean Connie Mack, pilot of the Philadelphia Athletics has high hopes for building another million dollar infield around Al Rubeling newly acquired third sacker. . . . Plans for a dinner in honor of Lou Gehrig has been postponed temporarily. . . . Lou himself vetoed the idea, saying that he did not wish to undergo the strain at this time. . . . Ricker's dream of making his chain gang the only feed line for St. Louis Cardinals is close to fulfillment. . . . Last year only five players, Warneke, Welland, Davis, Lary and Shoun were from outside sources. . . .

Mel Harder was first in signing his '40 contract with the Cleveland Indians. . . . Returns from night ball have been so encouraging that the Tribe's front office will probably not carry out their threats of drastic pay cuts. . . . Ray Blades expects great things from Max Lanier, late comer to the Cards last season. . . . Lanier attributes his late season effectiveness to golf, claiming that the game took his mind off baseball worries while he was in a slump. . . . More inside dope next week. . . .

Manhattan Quintet Shows No Respect for N.Y.U. Record

Fighting Jaspers Just Miss Upsetting Violet in 31-27 Thriller—St. John's Off But Too Good for Weak CCNY in Dull Game, 33-26

Neil Cohan said he'd be disappointed if his Manhattan five didn't beat slick unbeaten NYU at Madison Square Garden Saturday night.

Manhattan didn't win but we doubt if Neil is disappointed. For the Jaspers, playing against tremendous odds, put up an inspired game and had the nervous Violets freezing for the first time this year. That 31-27 score doesn't tell the story. The difference between NYU and Manhattan was much greater. NYU is a brilliant all-around unit. Manhattan, although much improved since the Texas game, was no match on paper for a team generally recognized as best in the East.

But what Manhattan lacked in ability it made up for in fight. The Jaspers—they were all good with John Flanagan and Bill Schwitzer outstanding—battered the Violets all over the floor. In fact the Jaspers banged so hard that three of them, Flanagan, Secker Sarullo and Bob Crist, had three personal fouls each with ten minutes left to go. The Jasper drive rattled NYU so badly that the usually dead-eye Violets were way off. Not that the Jaspers, striving desperately to beat their traditional foe, were any better marksmen. Manhattan took too many shots from way out. The team functioned much better when it worked the ball in. Cohan has given them a tricky play which sees Schwitzer in the coffin corner, taking a dribble pass from outside and flipping a looper over to mate cutting in. It worked pretty well and could have been used more.

Manhattan got the worst of some bad officiating but the game was won at the foul-line, where the Violets were up to par and Manhattan way off. The game was at a frenzied pitch throughout. NYU had to come from behind to tie it up, 17-14, at the half and Manhattan started off by sinking two in a row in the second stanza. Then the Violet machine made its only concerted march of the game. Eleven points went in before the Jaspers, missing one shot after another, could score again.

Manhattan looked finished then, what with three of the starters about to go out on personal fouls, but the Jasper drive was still there. Then NYU wisely decided to freeze but Manhattan broke it up with intentional fouls. Schwitzer's foul shot and a long one by Sarullo, who played a fine floor game although off on his shooting, cut down the Violet margin but that was the ball game.

Ralph Kaplowitz and Red Stevens looked best for the Violet. Kappy played his usual sparkling floor game while Stevens, high scorer with eight points, was a power on rebounds. Babe Adler was best for terribly weak CCNY, turning in a nice floor game. The Redmen took a big lead in the second half, thanks mainly to White and Frank Hagertry, and Joe Lapchick sent in a smooth ball-handling unit of subs in the last few minutes. Paced by little Tommy Baer, the reserves put on a nice freeze until the last second when CCNY counted with a two-pointer.

Difficult to pick the usual all-twin bill five in this one, but this is about it:

- 1—Flanagan
- 2—Schwitzer
- 3—Kaplowitz
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That's not too much of a record

Introducing the World's Hardest Hitter!

Introducing the world's hardest hitter: Larry White, a middle-aged, middle-sized San Francisco Italian with a bit of a paunch and a discolored blue felt hat, said, "see that kid over there—the one in the tan coat next to Lou Brix. Well, I've been lookin' at fighters for too many years, and I'm tellin' yah that kid will be the world's middleweight champion within the next 18 months."

White said that in Stillman's gymnasium, the world's greatest manufacturer of maulers—a large Eighth Avenue loft with two busy rings at one end and an elevated gallery at the other. And the unforgettable Stillman perfume permeated the place: fresh-rising tobacco fumes, pungent odors of rubbing oils and sweat.

If somebody else had made the championship prediction, he would have paid little attention to

it. But with Larry White it was different. Larry, manager of former middleweight champion Fred Apostoli, rarely goes into superlatives over any pugilist. And that includes Apostoli.

Who was this virtually certain 160-pound middleweight king? White referred us to Lou Brix, who was standing next to the tall, dark-haired lad in the tan coat.

Brix, manager of former bantamweight champion Sixto Escobar, said: "This kid is Jose Basora of Puerto Rico. He doesn't understand a word of English although he's been in this country for nearly a year. So he won't blush when I tell you about him. He's the greatest all-round fighter I've even seen, and the hardest puncher."

"I don't manage him. I wished that I did. I just help handle him along with trainer Whitey Bimstein. His owner and manager is Angel Lopez, proprietor

LITTLE LEFTY



by del